

Chanthaburi

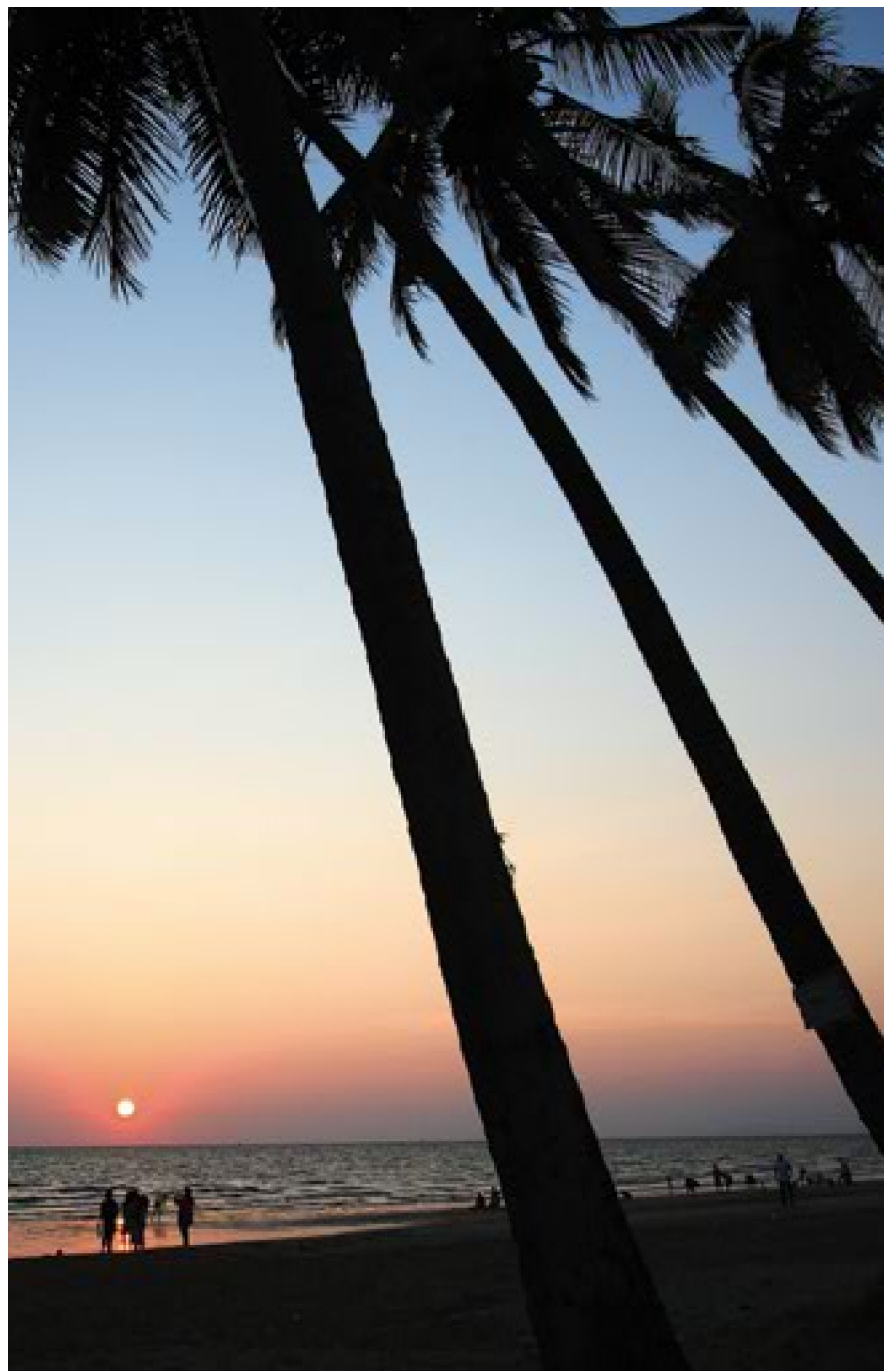




Canoeing in Khung Krabai Bay

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Ao Chao Lao

CHANTHABURI

Thai Term Glossary

- Amphoe** : District
- Ban** : Village
- Chedi** : Stupa or Pagoda
- Hat** : Beach
- Khao** : Mountain
- Khlong** : Canal
- Ko** : Island
- Mueang** : Town or City
- Namtok** : Waterfall
- Tambon** : Sub-district
- Tham** : Cave
- Ubosot or Bot** : Ordination hall in a temple
- Viharn** : Image hall in a Temple
- Wat** : Temple

Note: English spelling here given tries to approximate Thai pronunciation. Posted signs may be spelled differently. When seeking help from a Thai for directions, point to the Thai spellings given after each place name.

Chanthaburi, otherwise known as 'Mueang Chan', is a fertile province with various factors contributing to successful cultivation of fruits, especially durian, rambutan, mangosteen, and other economic crops such as pepper and para rubber tree. The province also serves as a hub of gemstone trading, with diversified tourist attractions to offer ranging from mountains, forests, waterfalls, beaches, places and objects of antiquity to soft adventure and ecotourism activities such as trekking, mountain biking, rafting, etc.

Once a prehistoric habitation area, a number of stone tools and artefacts from the Neolithic Age were discovered during surveys at several archaeological sites in Chanthaburi; namely, Amphoe Makhamb, Amphoe Tha Mai and a hillside plain at Ban Khlong Bon in Amphoe Pong Nam Ron.

Chong was the first Mon-Khmer hunting-gathering community to have settled in the eastern forests in what are now Chanthaburi, Trat and Rayong provinces in ca. the 13th century A.D. The first settlement in Chanthaburi was near Khao Sa Bap. The forest area, especially on the boundary between Chanthaburi and Trat, was abundant in herbs and forest products such as gamboge, lac, wax, cardamom, eaglewood, rattan, cinnamon, etc. Deforestation for cultivation as well as habitation by Thai and Chinese people has shrunk the forest. Hunting and gathering has been made illegal, so the hunter-gatherers were forced to change their lifestyle and become urban labourers or farmers. Most

of the 'Chong' now live at Ban Khlong Phlu in Amphoe Khao Khitchakut. A new city was established in 1657 A.D. at Ban Lum on the west bank of the Chanthaburi River. At the fall of the Kingdom of Ayutthaya in 1767 A.D., King Taksin the Great, then Phraya Wachirapakan, led a troop of some 500 soldiers to break through and head eastward to occupy Chanthaburi. He took 5 months to store foodstuffs and recruit a troop of 5,000 Thai and Chinese soldiers to regain the independence of the kingdom. Monuments and memorials built to commemorate the historic event well reflect the pride of the people of Chanthaburi. The city was relocated to the highlands at Ban Noen Wong in the reign of King Rama III to prevent a Vietnamese invasion, but due to its far distance from water sources was moved back to Ban Lum in the reign of King Rama V. Chanthaburi used to be occupied by France for 11 years in a Thai-French dispute. Thailand had to surrender its territory on the left bank of the Mekong River to France in return for Chanthaburi, which was later established as a province in 1933 A.D.

Located about 330 kilometres from Bangkok, Chanthaburi covers a total area of approximately 6,338 square kilometres, comprising 10 districts namely, Amphoe Mueang, Amphoe Tha Mai, Amphoe Khlung, Amphoe Laem Sing, Amphoe Pong Nam Ron, Amphoe Makham, Amphoe Soi Dao, Amphoe Na Yai Am, Amphoe Kaeng Hang Maeo and Amphoe Khao Khitchakut.

How to get there:

By Car The province is accessible by 5 routes:

1. Highway No. 3, start from Bang Na, Bangkok, via Chon Buri-Bang Saen-Si Racha-Pattaya-Sattahip-Ban Chang-Rayong-Chanthaburi, a total distance of 330 kilometres
2. Highway No. 36, start from Kilometre 140 on Sukhumvit Road in Bang Lamung, Chon Buri, turn left at Krathing Lai T-junction via Pira Circuit to end at Tambon Choeng Noen in Amphoe Mueang, Rayong Province, a distance of 60 Kilometres, then turn into Highway No. 3 for 108 kilometres to Chanthaburi, a total distance of 308 kilometres
- 3 Highway No. 344, the Ban Bueng-Klaeng route, saving a distance of up to 70 kilometres, start from Kilometre 98 on Sukhumvit Road in Amphoe Mueang, Chon Buri, via Amphoe Ban Bueng of Chon Buri Province, Amphoe Wang Chan and Amphoe Klaeng of Rayong Province, a distance of 110 kilometres Then, continue on Highway No. 3 for 58 kilometres to Chanthaburi, a total distance of 266 kilometres
4. linking the Northeast and the East, start at Kilometre 200 on Highway No. 33 from Amphoe Kabin Buri of Prachin Buri Province, turn right at Kilometre 230 in Sa Kaeo Province into Highway No. 317, continue for 189 kilometres via Amphoe Wang Nam Yen, Amphoe Soi Dao, Amphoe

Pong Nam Ron, Amphoe Makham to Chanthaburi, a total distance of 219 kilometres from Kabin Buri.

5. Motorway-Highway No. 7, start from Si Nakharin Road in Bangkok and end in Pattaya, Chon Buri, a distance of 90 kilometres Then, continue on Highway No. 36 for 50 kilometres and Highway No. 3 for another 108 kilometres, a total distance of 248 kilometres

By Bus

From Bangkok Eastern Bus Terminal (Ekamai) on Sukhumvit Road

Air-conditioned Bus *Transport Co., Ltd.*, there are buses leaving daily, for more details, Tel. 0 2391 6846; Chanthaburi office, Tel. 0 3932 2197. Private operators:

- *Cherdchai Tour* Tel. 0 2936 0198; Chanthaburi office, Tel. 0 3935 0357.

- *Pornnipa Tour* Tel. 0 2391 5179; Chanthaburi office, Tel. 0 3931 1476, 0 3931 1278.

- *Suparat Tour* Tel. 0 2391 2331; Chanthaburi office, Tel. 0 3951 1481.

Non Air-conditioned Bus There are non-scheduled buses leaving the Eastern Bus Terminal, for more details: Tel. 0 2391 6846.

From Mo Chit 2 or Northern Bus Terminal (Chatuchak) on Kamphaeng Phet Road

Transport Co., Ltd., there are buses leaving daily, Tel. 0 2936 2852

Private operators:

- *Cherdchai Tour* Tel. 0 2936 0199

- *Pornnipa Tour* Tel. 0 2936 2256-7

- *Suparat Tour* Tel. 0 2936 3888, 0 2936 3939

Buses are also available from Chanthaburi to other provinces including Nakhon Ratchasima, Trat, Rayong, Sa Kaeo, Saraburi, Buri Ram, Prachin Buri, and Tak. For more information, please contact the Chanthaburi Bus Terminal at Tel. 0 3932 2197

BOUNDARY

North	borders Chachoensao and Sa kaeo
South	borders The Gulf of Thailand
East	borders Trat and The Kingdom of Cambodia
West	borders Rayong

Distances from Amphoe Mueang Chanthaburi to other districts

Tha Mai	17	kilometres
Makham	12	kilometres
Khlung	24	kilometres
Khao Khitchakut	30	kilometres
Laem Sing	34	kilometres
Na Yai Am	40	kilometres



King Taksin the Great Shrine

Pong Nam Ron	42	kilometres
Soi Dao	72	kilometres
Kaeng Hang Maeo	78	kilometres

Distances from Chanthaburi province to other provinces

Trat	70	kilometres
Rayong	110	kilometres
Pattaya	175	kilometres

ATTRACTIONS

Amphoe Mueang Chanthaburi

King Taksin the Great Shrine (ศาลสมเด็จพระเจ้าตากสินมหาราช)

located in front of Taksin Military Camp on Tha Luang Road. The shrine is a nonagonal building with a roof taking the shape of a royal hat with a pointed spire constructed in 1920 A.D. It houses a statue of King Taksin the Great to whom a large number of people come to pay respect each day. There is an annual merit-making and offering ceremony in commemoration of his heroic deeds on 28 December, the day of his accession to the throne.

City Pillar Shrine (ศาลหลักเมืองจันทบุรี) located on Tha Luang Road opposite the King Taksin the Great Shrine. There is no evidence as to when it was constructed except for a presumption that King Taksin the Great might have had it constructed when he occupied

Chanthaburi after the fall of the Kingdom of Ayutthaya in 1767 A.D. to be a stronghold for recruitment and collection of armaments and foodstuffs for the liberation of the Kingdom. The shrine is assumed to have been originally built of laterite though it is unknown how it looked like. The present shrine and city pillar were constructed in 1981 and have undergone restoration.

Thanon Anyamani-Jewellery Road (Gemstones market) (ถนนอัญมณีหรือตลาดพลอย)

is a nickname for the area of Si Chan Road and Soi Khrachang, which is considered to be a business road of the province since there are many gem-cutting shops and jewellery stores located on this road. It can be said that this place is the biggest commercial market of the gemstones business in the country. On Friday-Sunday during 10.00 a.m.-3.00 p.m., the trading of gems among jewellery traders from many places both Thai and foreigners normally takes place here.

Gem and Jewellery Centre (next to K.P.Grand Hotel)

(ศูนย์อัญมณีและเครื่องประดับ) (ข้างโรงแรมเค.พี.แกรนด์) The Chanthaburi Gem and Jewellery Traders Association established the centre in 2003 with the purpose of trading the country's top quality products of gems and jewellery. The centre's symbol is Thai-style architecture combined with the shape of the jewel's dimension to represent the city of gemstones. For more information, please contact Tel. 0 3930 3118-9

King Taksin the Great Monument (พระบรมราชานุสาวรีย์สมเด็จพระเจ้าตากสินมหาราช)

located within Thung Na Choei Public Park on Tha Luang Road diagonally opposite the City Hall. It covers an area of approximately 300 rai with a beautiful and shady landscape and attracts a lot of health-oriented people to exercise and relax. It also houses a fish breeding swamp of the Provincial Fishery Office. The monument of King Taksin the Great accompanied by his 4 trusted soldiers in memorial of the historic liberation of the Kingdom of Ayutthaya is situated on an islet in the middle of the swamp.

Wat Phai Lom (วัดไผ่ล้อม)

is located on the Tri Rat Road, about 500 metres from the K.P. Grand Hotel. Concerning the architecture, the building is surrounded by a boundary wall in four directions with an entrance on each side. Behind the temple, there is a corridor supported by five pillars without decorative capitals. The building's base line is straight, and there is a pagoda with twelve-redented corners within the wall. There are also mural paintings of bonsais and Chinese-style flowers, the story of the Lord Buddha's ten incarnations, and his biography. It is assumed that the paintings might have been drawn after the reign of King Rama III, as the pictures contain many foreigners.

The Catholic Church Chanthaburi (โบสถ์คาทอลิกจันทบุรี หรือ

อาสนวิหารพระนางมารีอาปฏิสนธิ์มด) located within the same area as Stree Mandapitak School on Santisuk Road, Tambon Chanthanimit. According to history, the construction of this old and large Catholic church took 275 years to complete. It was first constructed in 1711 A.D. on the west bank of the Chanthaburi River by Father Heart Tolantino and Catholic Vietnamese immigrants and was relocated in 1834 to the east bank where it now stands for an unknown reason. In 1903, the present church which was larger and could accommodate a larger number of Christians began to take shape to replace the former one. It was built into the Gothic architecture with beautiful stained glass decorations depicting Christian saints. The church has undergone restoration several times and a celebration was held to mark its 75th anniversary in 1985. It is claimed to be the most beautiful Catholic church in the country. Open daily during 7.30 a.m.-5.30 p.m. Advance contact is recommended for a group visit. Tel. 0 3931 1578.

How to get there: It is accessible by the same road as Wat Phai Lom, about 1 Kilometre beyond, or from the city, cross the Wat Chan Bridge and continue on Chanthanimit Road before turning right to the church.

Wang Suan Ban Kaeo (วังสวนบ้านแก้ว) located inside Rajabhat University Rambhai Barni, 6 Kilometres from the city on Highway No. 316. The palace used to be a royal residence of Queen Rambhai Barni, the Royal Consort of King Rama VII, for 18 years during 1950-1968. It also served as the Queen's office and demonstration centre where plants were grown and animals raised for the local people. Most importantly, she had the so-called 'Suea Chanthabun' or 'Chanthabun reed mat' which was a folk handicraft of Chanthaburi, developed to be more progressive. A reed mat weaving shelter was established only 200 metres from the palace. She designed hand bags and other products from the reed mat. The weaving shelter is now dilapidated with only some equipment left.

Buildings within the palace include *Phra Tamnak Yai* (พระตำหนักใหญ่) or *Phra Tamnak Thao* (พระตำหนักเทว)-a 1½-storeyed half wooden, half concrete residence where the queen stayed and accommodated her royal guests, now exhibiting a collection of her personal belongings that reflect her simple and common way of life, *Phra Tamnak Don Khae* (พระตำหนักดอนแข) or *Phra Tamnak Daeng* (พระตำหนักแดง)-a 2-storeyed European style building built of golden teak and painted in dark red where the Queen's Private Secretary and Deputy Private Secretaries resided.

Suan Ban Kaew Palace, open Monday-Friday from 8.30 a.m.-4.30 p.m. For Saturday and Sunday, for admission by groups, contact should be



The Catholic Church Chanthaburi

made in advance at the Arts and Culture and Community Development Office, Rambhai Barni Rajabhat University, Tel. 0 3947 1064, 0 3931 9111 ext. 7000-1, www.rbru.ac.th

Wat Phlap (วัดพลับ) is located in Tambon Bang Kacha, about 1 kilometre from Noen Wong Camp. There is a direction sign on the left leading to the entrance of the temple. The archaeological evidence shows that people took up residence around Wat Phlap and the Ban Bang Kacha community as from around 1757. This was once the place where King Taksin the Great's troops rested. Many ancient monuments in the temple were constructed during different periods. For example, the *gilded wooden scripture cabinet* with the pattern in the Lai Rot Nam technique has a style of the Ayutthaya Era, and there is a *Prang-shaped Pagoda* which was constructed in 1898. In addition, the *Ho Trai or Scripture Hall in the middle of the pool*, a wooden building whose original pillars with the decoration of the Lai Rot Nam were built before the Ayutthaya Era, was last repaired in 1975. There is also a bell-shaped *Pagoda in the middle of the pool* which was believed to have been built in the Rattanakosin Period, and a *Wooden Wihan with 4 porches* which is more than a hundred years old. The hall houses the principal Buddha image in a gesture of practicing asceticism, which was constructed in the reign of King Taksin the Great when he visited Chanthaburi City. This hall was also used as the place to hold the Ceremony of Murathaphisek or making sacred water-water for pouring over the king's head in the coronation ceremony or other royal rituals-at the beginning of the Chakri Dynasty. Furthermore, behind the temple, there used to

be a “Sam Sang”, an ancient crematorium which is believed to have remained only in this temple. It had a five-layered roof, covered with Krabueang Klet Tao (baked clay tiles with sharp corners and matt red texture, which is normally used to cover the ordination hall's or wihan's roof.) However, it is ruined now.

Wat Thong Thua (วัดทองทั่ว) 4 kilometres from town on Sukhumvit Highway, is the site of an ancient Bot which was built over a Khmer-style temple. It also has a large collection of ancient Khmer sculptures such as lintels, sandstone door columns carved in various designs and inscription stone. Nearby is the Mueang Phaniat archaeological site with its remains of laterite base of a large Khmer religious sanctuary and moats marking the town limit the south. The ancient town is believed to have been dated from the 12th-16th centuries B.E. (Buddhist Era).

Boran Sathan Mueang Phaniat (โบราณสถานเมืองเพนียด) is an ancient monument located at Mu 4, Tambon Khlong Narai, about 300 metres from the city. It has already been explored and registered by the Fine Arts Department. It is assumed that this monument might be the original settlement of Chanthaburi City in an early age, about a thousand years ago. Nowadays, only a ruined sandstone wall and an unidentified earth mound with a height of about 1-3 metres remains.

Wat Bot Mueang (วัดโบสถ์เมือง) located on Benchama Rachuthit Road. It is believed to have been constructed in the late Ayutthaya period as evident from its white sandstone boundary markers as well as ordination hall (Phra Ubosot) and Ceylonese bell-shaped Chedi. The temple also houses a lintel of the late Baphuon style (967-1080 A.D.) depicting the God Indra on his Airavata elephant in a niche.

Amphoe Laem Sing-Amphoe Mueang Chanthaburi-Amphoe Tha Mai-Hat Khung Wiman Route.

King Taksin Shipyard (เรือต่อเรือพระเจ้าตาก) or **Samet Ngam Shipyard** (เรือต่อเรือสมเด็จพระนารายณ์) located at Tambon Nong Bua, Amphoe Mueang, 11 kilometres from the city. It is assumed to have served as a shipyard when King Taksin prepared his forces for liberation of the Kingdom of Ayutthaya in 1767. From underwater archaeological excavations and examination, several rectangular dock-like areas were found along the shore as well as parts of an old ship believed to be a three-masted Chinese junk using a rudder and measuring 24 metres long and 5 metres wide. Nearby is a storehouse for miniature ships and boats once used by the people.

How to get there, head for Ban Samet Ngam and turn right at the direction sign at Wat Samet Ngam for another 1 kilometre.



Panichnavee National Museum

Boran Sathan Khai Noen Wong (โบราณสถานค่ายเนินวง) is an ancient army camp located in Tambon Bang Kacha, Amphoe Mueang, on Highway 3147. From the front of the Eastern Hotel, drive along Tha Chalaep Road for 6 kilometres. Turn right at the junction and go on about 400 metres. In the reign of King Rama III, the king ordered Chaophraya Phra Klang to build this site on 9 January, 1834, by taking sandstones and bricks from the old city wall to construct the camp defending the city from an Annamese invasion; and wall of artillery was set up surrounding the camp. Within the camp, tourists can visit the King Taksin the Great's City Pillar Shrine and Wat Yothanimit which was built to be the city temple. At present, the camp space contains an area of the Underwater Archaeology Unit, Fine Arts Department, a storage place of artefacts and pottery taken from the Australian Tide Ship, which trespassed Thailand's waters in the Gulf of Thailand to illegally transport antiques out of the country. Free admission. Open daily during 8.30 a.m.-4.30 p.m.

Panichnavee National Museum (พิพิธภัณฑสถานแห่งชาติพานิชยาภิ) located within Noen Wong Fort, the 2-storeyed twin building puts on an exhibition on Thai merchant marine as evidenced by over 20 years of underwater archaeological studies. The major exhibition is upstairs where an exact replica of a junk attracts visitors inside to learn about international maritime trade in the past as well as miniature royal barges. The downstairs presents a scene of an underwater archaeological excavation. There is also a room where the province's



Khao Laem Sing Forest Park

tourism products are displayed such as gemstone mining, fruit orchards, natural attractions, as well as its original ethnic Chong people. The museum is open during 9.00 a.m.-4.00 p.m. on Wednesday-Sunday and closed on national holidays. Admission is 30 baht. Advance contact is required for a group visit. Tel. 0 3939 1431, Fax. 0 3939 1432.

How to get there: from Amphoe Mueang, take Highway No. 3146 to Ban Tha Chalaep via the Eastern Hotel for 6 kilometres and turn toward Amphoe Tha Mai for approximately 400 metres.

Chedi Yot Khao Phloi Waen (เจดีย์ยอดเขาพลอยแหวน) located in Tambon Phloi Waen, Amphoe Tha Mai, on Highway No. 3174. It was built by Phraya Chanthaburi in 1832 in the reign of King Rama V on top of Khao Phloi Waen. The round Ceylonese-style Chedi contains the Lord Buddha's relic. There is also a Mondop housing the Buddha's footprint built in 1928 to replace the original one that had been broken. The surrounding area used to be Chanthaburi's first gemstone digging sites.

Wat Takat Ngao (วัดตะกาดแก้ว) located in Amphoe Tha Mai, the old temple is approximately 200 years old. It contains a scripture hall or Ho Trai built in the middle of a pond by an artisan of the royal school toward the end of King Rama III's reign. The scripture hall is believed to have been dismantled from elsewhere to be reconstructed here using wooden joints. It underwent restoration in 2001. There are also several other interesting antiquities such as the wooden principal Buddha image and preaching pulpit.

Khao Laem Sing Forest Park (วนอุทยานเขาแหลมสิงห์) located at Mu 1, Tambon Bang Kachai, Amphoe Laem Sing. It covers a total land and marine area of 9,500 rai, including dry evergreen forest and beach forest which are home to important flora such as eaglewood, Krabok, queen's flower, jambolan, Tin Pet, and fauna such as crab-eating macaque, lesser mouse deer, red-cheeked flying squirrel, red jungle fowl and birds. Marine life can be found on beaches and islands. *Khao Laem Sing* (เขาแหลมสิงห์) a small hill located 172 metres above sea level, with a pile of rocks that look like a crouching lion at the front and that gave it the name Khao Laem Sing or the hill of a lion cape. On top is the *Phairi Phinat Fort* (ป้อมโพธิ์พิณาศ) built in the reign of King Rama III but named by King Rama IV on his visit to Chanthaburi prior to his accession to the throne. There is a Chedi nearby which was built by the people of Chanthaburi in 1904 to commemorate the withdrawal of the French troops in Laem Sing from Chanthaburi.

A panoramic view of the seashore and beautiful setting sun is available from the hilltop forest park headquarters. There is a path leading down to *Hat Ao Krathing* (หาดอ่าวกระตัง), a small serene sandy beach, which is also accessible by renting a boat from Hat Laem Sing for 20 minutes or travelling on the Tha Mai-Bang Kachai route for 25 kilometres to the headquarters, then walking down the hill for approximately 400 metres to the beach. No accommodation is provided but camping is allowed. In front of Ao Krathing is *Ko Nom Sao* (เกาะนมสาว), which covers an area of approximately 150 rai of wild and densely growing plants. There are steep cliffs in the south, and beaches and coral reefs of some 500 metres long ideal for diving in the north. *To get there*, board an 8-10 passenger boat at Laem Sing Pier. The trip will take about 45 minutes and cost 400 baht for a round trip. No accommodation or food shops are available on the island and, hence, not convenient to stay overnight. *Ao Yang* (อ่าวยาง) a small shady beach near Ao Krathing with private accommodation and food shop available. It is accessible by renting a boat from Hat Laem Sing for approximately 30 minutes or travelling along the Tha Mai-Bang Kachai route for some 22 kilometres to the entrance to Ao Yang and walking for another 1 kilometre. The only available accommodation and foodshop is *Ao Yang Resort* (อ่าวยางรีสอร์ท), 43/2 Mu 1, Tambon Khlong Khut, Amphoe Tha Mai, Tel. 0 3945 6032, 0 3945 6440, 3 guesthouses, each with a capacity of 5-20 persons, available at 900-3,000 baht.

Ko Chula (เกาะจุฬา) a small island with beautiful corals accessible by rental boat from Hat Laem Sing for 30 minutes. No accommodation nor food shop is available.

How to get there: Khao Laem Sing Forest Park: It is accessible by 2 routes. It is accessible by two routes: first route: from Amphoe Laem Sing



Hat Khung Wilman

to Bang Kachai-Tha Mai route, turn left and go for 1.5 kilometres to the forest park, second route: go over the Laem Sing Bridge passing beaches through Amphoe Tha Mai-Bang Kachai, a distance of about 25 kilometres. This route will pass Wat Khao Laem Sing and cut through the mountain to reach the Park's headquarters.

Hat Khung Wilman (หาดทุ่งวิลมาน) located 50 kilometres from Chanthaburi in Amphoe Na Yai Am, turn left for another 18 kilometres at Kilometre 301 on Sukhumvit Road. It is a long stretch of sandy beach with seaside accommodation available. The best period for visiting is during November-May.

Laem Sadet-Ao Khung Kraben (แหลมเสด็จ-อ่าวทุ่งกระเบน) located 25 kilometres from Amphoe Tha Mai along the Tha Mai-Ban Mu Dut route. The serene and shady beach lined with pine trees and beach plants is ideal for camping. The Royal Forest Department's tents for rent for 2-4 persons are available at 80-120 baht per night. In case of own tent, a campsite fee of 20 baht/person/night will be required. For more details, please call the Forestry Section, Ao Khung Kraben Development Study Centre, Tel. 0 3936 9237. There is also the Chaloe Phra Kiat Aquarium exhibiting marine fish inhabiting Ao Khung Kraben such as grouper, snapper, butterfly-fish, angelfish, etc. It is open during 8.30 a.m.-4.30 p.m. on Tuesday-Friday, Tel. 0 3938 8117 ext. 130.

Ao Khung Kraben also accommodates the royally-suggested **Ao Khung Kraben Development Study Centre** which won the Thailand

Tourism Awards 2002: the Award of Outstanding Performance in the category of Tourism Promotion Organizations. The centre is responsible for research and study for appropriate development guidelines of Chanthaburi's shoreline.

One of the projects implemented by the centre to educate interested people about mangrove ecology and how to make the supreme benefit of these resources is the **Ao Khung Kraben Nature Trail Boardwalk**. The trail takes 30-45 minutes, a total distance of 1,600 metres running through the mangrove forest, with nature interpretation signs along the way. Visitors will be informed about mangrove flora and the significance of the mangrove toward the coastal ecological system as well as sustainable shrimp culture, as home to marine life, source of food and herbs for nearby communities.

In addition, visitors will understand how various plants in the mangrove forest depend on each other and are useful to humans. For example *Lamphu Thale* which grows well in sandy soil will prepare the marine mire for other plants to grow. *Samae Khao* is not only used as firewood, but its core when boiled with *Samae San* makes an emmenagogue, mangrove wood makes good quality charcoal, paper pulp and medicines for treatment of sickness and injury. There are many more useful plants in this mangrove forest other than obtainable knowledge and natural beauty. The centre is open daily during 6.30 a.m.-6.00 p.m. Advance contact is recommended for a group visit. Accommodation is available for seminars held by government agencies by making prior contact at Tel. 0 3936 9216-8

Ao Khung Kraben Non-hunting Area (เขตห้ามล่าสัตว์ป่าอ่าวทุ่งกระเบน) located 15 kilometres from Amphoe Tha Mai. The area suffered deforestation 40 years ago and has just recently seen pioneer plants. There are 4 types of forest within the area; namely, dry evergreen forest, mixed deciduous forest, beach forest and mangrove forest. A 1-hour nature trail with scenic viewpoints of Hat Chao Lao and Khaem Nu Estuary is provided.

Hat Chao Lao (หาดเจ้าเลว) located 19 kilometres from Amphoe Tha Mai next to Hat Laem Sadet. This long serene sandy beach with a shady coconut grove is a favourite attraction among holidaymakers, with medium to standard accommodation and restaurants available. Glass-bottomed and speed boat services are also provided to view the corals in the shallows, only 2 kilometres off shore, which are rare to be seen as corals are usually formed near islands where there is an appropriate unpolluted current of stream and temperature. Seeing corals near the coastline is convenient and takes roughly one hour only. The recommended period is between November-May. A glass-



Hat Chao Lao

bottomed boat with a capacity of 5-20 passengers is available. For more information, please contact Tourism Authority of Thailand, Rayong Office, Tel. 0 3865 5420-1.

How to get there: Hat Khung Wiman, Hat Khung Kraben, Hat Laem Sadet and Hat Chao Lao are accessible by two routes. At Kilometre 301 on Sukhumvit Road 30 kilometres before reaching Chanthaburi, turn right into Highway No. 3399 and follow the direction signs. Or from the provincial town, drive for 17 kilometres to Amphoe Tha Mai, turn toward the Wang Tanot Dam and continue to the beaches.

Laem Sadet Arboretum (สวนรุกขชาติชายหาดแหลมเสด็จ) 25 kilometres from Amphoe Tha Mai, the picturesque small beach is shady with pine trees and several beach plants.

Rayong-Chanthaburi Route

Khao Chamao-Khao Wong National Park (อุทยานแห่งชาติเขาสะเมว-เขาวง) the headwater of Lam Nam Prasae-Rayong's principal river, covering a total area of approximately 83 square kilometres in Amphoe Khao Chamao, Rayong Province, and Amphoe Kaeng Hang Maeo, Chanthaburi Province.

Places of Interest within the National Park include:

Tham Khao Wong (ถ้ำเขาวง) located at Ban Khao Wongkot and surrounded by limestone mountains and evergreen forest which is a habitat of Chan Pha (*Dracaena loureiri* Gagnep.)-a precious economic plant, and serow-an endangered species of wild animal.



Khao Chamao-Khao Wong National Park

More than 80 caves have been discovered in this area with a complex of some 20 connected caves divided into 3 zones being open for tourism. Caving and potholing the caves takes only one whole day. Please contact the Park's Safeguard Unit at Khao Wong for guidance. A torch is recommended during the cave tour.

Some caves do have an astonishing background. To mention just a few, *Tham Rong Bon* used to be a gambling den, as its name suggests, before the area was proclaimed a national park in 1975. *Tham Lot* was named after the fact that part of the potholing into the cave would include wading through water of about knee height to get to a small waterfall flowing down a cliff inside. *Tham Chum Saeng* suggests its beauty in the afternoon sunlight. And there is *Tham Lakhon*, which is the habitat of a large flock of bats whose droppings have been taken by villagers to fertilize their rambutan and durian orchards. Because of its near distance and easy accessibility, Tham Lakhon has attracted a lot of visitors and is now lying in a deteriorated condition. Sweat or grease from the human skin can halt the growth of, in other words-kill, stalagmites and stalactites in the cave.

A 2-kilometre and 2-hour nature trail is provided starting from the national park's headquarters to Namtok Wang Matcha. Please contact the official before trekking.

The rainy season at the national park, which falls during May-October, usually sees heavy rains with average annual rainfall of 3,000 millimetres. The climate is pleasantly cool during November-February and with an average summer temperature of 26-27 degrees Celsius during

March-April. The park is accessible by the Rayong-Chanthaburi route, turn left at Kilometre 288 off Sukhumvit Road, 40 kilometres before reaching Chanthaburi, into Highway No. 3344 near Na Yai Am Market and continue for 15 kilometres.

Admission is 200 baht each for adults and 100 baht each for children. *Accommodation*, there are 6 guesthouses, each with a capacity of 4-7 persons, available at 800-1,000 baht, a campsite for 30 persons at 3,000 baht and tents for rent for 2-4 persons at 150-500 baht. A camping fee of 30 baht/person/night will be required for own tent. For more details, please contact Khao Chamao-Khao Wong National Park, Tel. 0 3889 4378, or National Park, Wildlife and Plant Conservation Department, Tel. 0 2562 0760 or www.dnp.go.th

Amphoe Mueang Chanthaburi-Namtok Krathing Route

Wat Khao Sukim (วัดเขาสุกิม) Situated on a hill covering an area of some 1,320 acres, Wat Khao Sukim was built in 1966 by devout Buddhists who had faith in Phra Achan Somchai Thitawiriyao. The objective of the temple is to be used as a meditation venue. The expansive temple compound offers a peaceful haven surrounded by shady orchards. The temple also houses a large collection of religious items and valuable antiques donated by the public. On display are wax sculptures of over twenty Buddhist monks highly revered by the public. In the temple's newly built Ubosot (ceremonial hall), mural painting created by Chakrabhand Posayakrit, National Thai Artist in Painting of the year 2000, can be appreciated. Open daily during 6.30 a.m.-5.00 p.m. For more information, please contact Tel. 08 9931 5544

How to get there: Wat Khao Sukim is in Tambon Khao Bai Si, Amphoe Tha Mai, about 20 kilometres from the city. Tourists can travel to the temple by many routes. From Sukhumvit Road, Kilometre 305, near Ban Huai Sathon, turn into Highway 3322 and go on for 13 kilometres before arriving at Wat Khao Sukim. Otherwise, go to the other entrance at Ban Noen Sung after driving for another 16 kilometres, or take the route which passes Namtok Krathing by driving along Sukhumvit Road. Turn into the Khao Rai Ya Intersection and drive for about 7 kilometres. Turn left again at the intersection and go on for about 10 kilometres.

Khao Khitchakut National Park (อุทยานแห่งชาติเขาคิชฌกูฏ) covering areas in Amphoe Makhom and Amphoe Khao Khitchakut, the national park is the main headwater of the Chanthaburi River. Its moist evergreen forest, hill evergreen forest as well as deciduous forest abound in various herbs, wild orchids, and the rare eaglewood. Its mountainous area provides home for copious wild animals such as guar, tiger, bear, deer, barking deer, serow as well as birds. Its creeks are



Wat Khao Sukim

also habitat for soro brook carp, red-tailed snakehead, and Nieuhof's walking catfish.

Places of interest within the national park include:

Namtok Krathing (น้ำตกกระถิง) a large 13-tiered waterfall originating from the Khitchakut Range. A return trip to Namtok Krathing takes 3 hours. The distance between each tier is approximately 20 metres, with the 8th and 9th tiers being the most picturesque. There are bamboo forests and various plant species along the way, with a blanket of moss and ferns on both sides. The trail to the waterfall is especially colourful when the trees shed their reddish yellow leaves. There is also a large beach formed by sand washed down by a flash flood in 1999. The first tier of the waterfall is only 100 metres from the national park's headquarters. Admission is 10 baht for adults and 5 baht for children.

Yot Khao Phrabat (ยอดเขาพระบาท) a peak of the Khitchakut Range accessible from Wat Phluang along a steep road of 8 kilometres and some 1.2 kilometres walk further up the mountain. Interesting spots on top of Khao Phrabat are formed by geological phenomena and related to Buddhist legends such as Sila Chedi, the Buddha's footprint, stone in the shape of an overturned alms bowl, Tham Ruesi or hermit cave, God Indra's carriage racing ground, and stones in the shape of a giant turtle and elephant. A panoramic view of Chanthaburi including Khao Sa Bap Range, Khao Sukim and Ko Nom Sao is available from the mountaintop. During the period of the Chinese New Year through to the Magha Puja Day, a lot of people will come to pay homage to the mountaintop Buddha's footprint during the day and night. For more information, please contact Khao Khitchakut National Park, Tel. 0 3945 2074.

Namtok Khlong Chang Se (น้ำตกคลองช้างเซ) located some 10 kilometres from the national park's headquarters on the way up the Khao Phrabat. It is a circular nature trail starting from the Safeguard Unit, with signs of natural interpretation along the 4 kilometres and 3 hours trail.

Namtok Khlong Phaibun (น้ำตกคลองไผ่บูน), **Namtok Khlong Krasue** (น้ำตกคลองกระสือ) is a large waterfall that is good for swimming with a shady atmosphere. It is situated at the Ranger Station Kho Ko 2 (Khlong Phaibun) about 8 kilometres from the national park headquarters. There is an area for camping. Tel. 0 3945 2074.

Admission fee: Adults 200 Baht, children 100 Baht.

Accommodation, there is 6 guesthouses for 2-8 persons, available at 600-1,800 baht, tents for 3-6 persons at 250-500 baht and camping ground for own tents at 30 baht/person/night. For more details, please contact Khao Khitchakut National Park, Tel. 0 3945 2074, or National Park, Wildlife and Plant Conservation Department, Tel. 0 2562 0760, or www.dnp.go.th.

How to get there: take Sukhumvit Road, turn left at Khao Rai Ya intersection into Highway No. 3249 for 24 kilometres or take the blue "Song Thaeo" minibus, the Chanthaburi-Chanthakhlem route, at Tha Chalaep Post Office.

Amphoe Mueang Chanthaburi-Amphoe Makham-Amphoe Soi Dao Route

Chanthaburi Herbal Garden (สวนสมุนไพรจันทบุรี) an agency under the Medical Science Department, Ministry of Public Health, located 25 kilometres from Chanthaburi provincial town. There are an experimental plantation and nursery of various herbs to be used in

research and experiments for medical production. Open daily during 8.30 a.m.-4.30 p.m. A group visit will have to seek prior permission from the Director of Herbal Research Institute. For more information, Tel. 0 3941 3177 Bangkok Tel. 0 2589 9850-8 ext. 9042-3.

Khiri Than Dam (เขื่อนคีรีธาร), is situated in Amphoe Makham, 40 kilometres from Chanthaburi city, constructed by the Department of Alternative Energy Development and Efficiency, Ministry of Energy. It is a multi-purpose dam for generating electricity, irrigation, fishery and flooding protection and relief in the rainy season. The highest capacity at 205 metres above sea level is 76 million cubic metres. The reservoir area is surrounded with beautiful nature ideal for recreation and is a popular place for fishing.

To get there: From Chanthaburi, go along Highway No. 317 for about 20 kilometres, there will be a side road on the right to Khiri Than Dam, and drive for about 14 kilometres to the dam.

Tha Luang Bon Community Homestay (โฮมสเตย์ชุมชนท่าหลวงบูน) is located at 32 Mu 5 Tambon Tha Luang Amphoe Makham, 20 minutes from Phra Bat Phluang. It is a sufficient agricultural community's way of life. Experience natural living, and visit the fruit orchard. Accommodation is available for visitors. For further information, please contact Tel. 0 3946 1095, 0 3946 1148, 08 6354 6172.

Wat Khlong Chaeng (วัดคลองช้าง), situated in Tambon Tapon, was formerly a place for Buddhist monks of the Dhammayutika Sect to practice. The temple has long been a place for meditation under the master monk, Luangpu Man Phurithatto. The temple is located among refreshing trees in a suitable environment for Dhamma practice. Visitors can also enjoy the trekking route.

"Ancient Man" Archaeological Site (สถานโบราณคดี "มนุษย์โบราณ") 25 kilometres from Amphoe Pong Nam Ron. The Fine Arts Department has explored and found skeletons of prehistoric men, stone core and flake tools, clay pottery and accessories aged about 4,000 years. The bones and artefacts have now been moved from the excavation pits.

Khao Sip Ha Chan National Park (อุทยานแห่งชาติเขาสิบห้าชั้น), situated in Tambon Khun Song with an area of 75,000 rai or 120 square kilometres, covers the mountainous area from north to south. The east is in parallel with the Khao Soi Dao Wildlife Sanctuary. The highest peak is a 15-layered peak 802 metres high above sea level. The forest conditions are dry evergreen forest and deciduous dipterocarp forest. There are some interesting places; such as, Saba, I-kek, and Nam Pen Waterfalls, especially, Namtok Khao Sip Ha Chan, which is a 15-layered

waterfall that flows year-round. This route requires climbing up the mountain at higher levels and sometimes taking a short cut along the stream or climbing the waterfall. Camping is allowed on the 6th layer and the 13th layer, which is the highest layer at 35 metres. The forest is very plentiful. Some wild animals; such as, monkey, gibbon, elephant, gaur, and banteng, can be seen.

Namtok Khao Sip Ha Chan or Namtok Khlong Sai (น้ำตกเขาสิบห้าชั้น) หรือ (น้ำตกคลองทราย) is a medium-sized waterfall with water all year round. It is located about 35 kilometres from Amphoe Kaeng Hang Maeo near Sa Kaeo province. Travel in the dry season is recommended. A trekking route for nature study provided by the national park is available with a distance of 4.8 kilometres from the national park's headquarters to the waterfall.

Namtok Nam Pen (น้ำตกน้ำเย็น) is a medium-sized waterfall in the area of the Sip Ha Chan Mountains. The waterfall has more than 10 layers with water all year round. Also, the national park provides camping areas. Visitors should bring their own tents. The first area is Khlong Maduea and the second is Namtok I-kek. For more information, please contact the Khao Sip Ha Chan National Park, Tel. 08 7953 3316 or contact the Department of National Parks, Wildlife and Plant Conservation, Tel. 0 2562 0760, www.dnp.go.th.

How to get there: Take a public bus from Bangkok to Amphoe Na Yai Am, and then take a Song Thaeo pick-up at the market to get to the national park. The pick-up fare is 40 Baht per person, or it can be rented at a negotiated price.

Ban Phak Kat Permanent Border Checkpoint (จุดผ่านแดนถาวรบ้านผักกาด) or **Ban Phak Kat Thai-Cambodian Border Market** (ตลาดชายแดนไทย-กัมพูชา บ้านผักกาด), is situated at Ban Khlong Yai, Mu 4 Tambon Khlong Yai, which is 30 kilometres from Pong Nam Ron District Office. This place is a consumer goods market offering products; such as, electronic devices, military devices, and military costumes. Passports are required to enter Cambodia during 7.00 a.m.-8.00 p.m. The market is 20 kilometres from Pailin and 68 kilometres from Battambang in Cambodia.

How to get there: Use Route No. 317 on the way to Sa Kaeo and make a right at the Thap Sai Intersection (in front of the Pong Nam Ron Hospital) to enter Route No. 3193 and go for about 13 kilometres Tel. 0 3938 7127.

Ban Laem Thai-Cambodian Border Market (ตลาดชายแดนไทย-กัมพูชา บ้านแหลม) located at Ban Laem, Mu 4 Tambon Thap Nimit, 30 kilometres from Pong Nam Ron. Shopping across the border is

convenient but a passport will be required. It is open during 7.00 a.m.-8.00 p.m. The market is 96 kilometres from Battambang in Cambodia, selling consumer's goods. Shopping across the border is available and will require a passport. For more information, please contact the Security Department, Tel. 0 3938 7127. This border is market beyond Ban Phak Kat Permanent Border Checkpoint (จุดผ่านแดนถาวรบ้านผักกาด) about 20 kilometres.

Namtok Hin Dat (น้ำตกหินดาต) located on the Soi Dao Range at Mu 2 Tambon Thap Sai, 10 kilometres and another 3 kilometres walk which takes about 2 hours from Pong Nam Ron District Office. The 12-tiered waterfall is surrounded by an intact evergreen forest, with its 9th-12th tiers being especially breathtaking. A return trip takes about 3 hours and will require a guide. Contact Subdistrict Chief Thongchai Phrae-ngam at Tel. 0 3944 7247, 0 3936 0241, 08 6310 8732.

Namtok Khao Soi Dao (น้ำตกเขาสูงด้าว) located within Khao Soi Dao Wildlife Sanctuary in Amphoe Soi Dao, some 4 kilometres from the sanctuary's headquarters. The waterfall has 16 tiers with a large swarm of butterflies ideal for butterfly watching and plant study. The Khao Soi Dao Wildlife Sanctuary covers mixed deciduous forest, deciduous dipterocarp forest, with an abundance of herbs, flora and fauna. Its topography is mountainous with 2 peaks; namely, Soi Dao Nuea and Soi Dao Tai. The *Soi Dao Tai* is the highest peak rising approximately 1,675 metres above sea level. The verdant forest is the watershed of several streams that become the large Namtok Khao Soi Dao in the deep jungle. It is accessible by foot along a scenic and adventurous trail. The large topmost tier is breathtaking and accessible by climbing banyan roots up the cliff of about 20 metres high. Visitors can walk as far as the 9th tier which is a distance of 2.5 kilometres and takes nearly 2 hours. The 10th -16th tiers will require a guide and another 1 hour walk. Guesthouses are available near the waterfall.

The sanctuary also provides a *nature trail* named "Lila Sai" or the grace of the banyan, starting from the sanctuary's headquarters. Along the trail, visitors will notice the buttress roots, lichens, banyan trees, Yang Daeng, natural salt lick, etc., with nature interpretation signs. The 2 kilometres trail takes about 2 hours.

Accommodation, there are 3 guesthouses for 8-70 persons available at the sanctuary, tents for 2 persons at 100 baht/night and camping fee of 30 baht/person/night for own tents. Camping is allowed but contact in advance is required. For more information, please contact the Khao Soi Dao Wildlife Sanctuary, Amphoe Khao Soi Dao, Chanthaburi 22180, Tel. 0 3948 6337 or National Park, Wildlife and Plant Conservation



Department, Tel. 0 2562 0760 or www.dnp.go.th.

How to get there: Khao Soi Dao Wildlife Sanctuary is 70 kilometres from the provincial town along Highway No. 317 toward Sa Kaeo. After passing Amphoe Pong Nam Ron, at Kilometre 22 before reaching Patong Market, turn left for another 4 kilometres to the sanctuary's headquarters. The waterfall is about 5 kilometres away: 2.5 kilometres by car and another 2 kilometres on foot, or take a bus, the Chanthaburi-Sa Kaeo route, get off at Patong Market and charter a Song Thaeo minibus to the sanctuary.

Sai Khao Wildlife Conservation Development and Extension Station (สถานีพัฒนาและส่งเสริมการอนุรักษ์สัตว์ป่าทรายขาว),

located in Tambon Sai Khao, Tambon Thap Sai, Tambon Pong Nam Ron, Tambon Takhian Thong, Tambon Chaman, Amphoe Makhom, and Tambon Kaeng Hang Maeo, Amphoe Tha Mai, Chanthaburi province, is Khao Soi Dao Wildlife Sanctuary established with the objective of preserving wildlife, the forest and natural resources. After having explored and found that the area was suitable for the general public to learn about the forest and wildlife, the Wildlife Conservation Division under supervision of the Forestry Department established the Sai Khao Nature and Wildlife Study Centre, covering an area of 5,000 rai. The centre has now been renamed Sai Khao Wildlife Conservation Development and Extension Station. The station is a habitat of deer, barking deer, crab-eating macaque, Siamese fireback pheasant, white cheek gibbon, Asiatic black bear, and gaur.

How to get there: Go along the route of Chanthaburi-Sa Kaeo for about 65 kilometres, once reaching Ban Pratong, there will be a junction to the Sai Khao Wildlife Conservation Development and Extension Station and Khao Soi Dao Wildlife Sanctuary at a distance of 3.5 kilometres.

Amphoe Mueang Chanthaburi-Amphoe Laem Sing-Amphoe Khlung Route

Wat Mangkon Buppharam or Wat Leng Hua Yi (วัดมังกรบุนพาราม หรือ วัดเล่งฮัวอี) is located on Sukhumvit Road, Chanthaburi-Khlung Route, 16 Kilometres from the city. It is a Mahayana Sect's temple, built in 1977. There is a reception hall and ordination hall, decorated with mosaics in different beautiful patterns. The temple's atmosphere is shady and serene, suitable for people who are interested in practice meditation. Accommodation is available.

There are two major events arranged at the temple every year: *Kathin Offering Ceremony*, held after the Buddhist Lent, and *Temple's Annual Fair*, held 21 days after the Chinese New Year. People will go to the



Namtok Phlio

temple to make merit, practice precepts, and stay at the temple during the festival period of 7-10 days.

Namtok Phlio National Park (อุทยานแห่งชาติน้ำตกพลี) located in Amphoe Laem Sing on the Sa Bap Range, covering a total area of 84,063 rai with various species of flora such as Khanun Pa, Krathon Pa, Phimsen, etc., and fauna, the most frequently seen including boar,

serow, mongoose, ground squirrel, Asiatic black bear, gibbon, monkey, etc. It is also home to several kinds of fish.

It is said that "Phlio" is a Chong term for sand or beach. However, it was understood that the name of the waterfall was derived from a kind of vine growing in sandy soil and bearing small reddish yellow fruits. Namtok Phlio is a large waterfall with water all year round which is so clear that its sandy soil bed is visible.

Places of interest within the National Park include:

Namtok Khlong Narai (น้ำตกคลองนราธิ) otherwise known as "Namtok Khao So Bap", located some 8 kilometres from the provincial town on the Chanthaburi-Laem Sing route. The 25-metres high waterfall is accessible by walking along the trail in a verdant forest. The atmosphere is ideal for nature-lovers who wish to spend a night amid serene nature.

Namtok Phlio (น้ำตกพลิว) located only 200 metres from the national park's headquarters. It is a medium-scale waterfall originating from an underground stream that springs and cascades over the cliff down to a pool below. The water is clear and ideal for swimming. Before reaching the waterfall, there is a pool which is a natural habitat of soro brook carp that reside in the stream of waterfalls in some regions only. There are also 2 important monuments within the waterfall area including:

- *Alongkon Chedi* (สถูปทรงเจดีย์) built from laterite in 1876 A.D. by King Rama V in memory of the king's and his beloved consort's, Queen Sunantha Kumarirat, visit to the waterfall in 1874. The royal couple was much pleased with the waterfall.

- *Phranang Ruea Lom Pyramid* (ปรางค์พระนางเรือล่ม) a pyramidal stupa built from granite in 1881 in memory of the affectionate love of King Rama 5 toward Queen Sunantha who was killed in a boat accident on the Chao Phraya River. The stupa also contains part of her royal ashes.

Namtok Trok Nong (น้ำตกตรอกนอง) located to the west of Namtok Phlio 26 Kilometres from Chanthaburi provincial town along Sukhumvit Road, the Chanthaburi-Khlung route. Turn left at the Amphoe Khlung Intersection into the Amphoe Khlung-Amphoe Makhom route for approximately 10 kilometres and turn left at Ban Trok Nong for another 2 kilometres to the Safeguard Unit 2 (Namtok Trok Nong).

The waterfall has 3 tiers. The 1st tier is known as "**Namtok Mai Si**" (Mai Si refers to bamboo). It is only 500 metres from the Safeguard Unit. The 1st tier is accessible through a 50-metre long bamboo forest tunnel. The 2nd tier is called "**Namtok Klang**" which is about 1 kilometre away from the 1st tier and surrounded by beautiful plants and flowers. The 3rd tier is "Namtok Trok Nong" located about 1 kilometre from the 2nd tier



Khuk Khi Kai

and cascades down a cliff of approximately 20 metres high. Walking to the waterfall will need a guide. Visitors to the 3rd tier are recommended to contact the national park's official. Camping is allowed within the national park with tents for 2 persons available at 270 baht per night. Admission to the national park is 200 baht for adults and 100 baht for children.

Accommodation, there are 4 guesthouses for 6 persons available at 1,800 baht, camp for 30 person at 3,000 baht, tents for 2 persons at 270 baht and a camping fee of 30 baht/person/night for own tents. For more details, please contact Namtok Phlio National Park, Tel. 0 3943 4528 or National Park, Wildlife and Plant Conservation Department, Tel. 0 2562 0760 or www.dnp.go.th.

How to get there: it is 14 kilometres from Chanthaburi along Sukhumvit Road, the Chanthaburi-Khlung route. Turn left at Kilometres 346 for another 2 kilometres to Namtok Phlio. Or take the Song Thaeo minibus on the Chanthaburi Namtok Phlio route.

Phuttha-utthayan Wat Chak Yai (พุทธอุทยานวัดชากใหญ่) located on Highway 3149 approximately 500 metres off Sukhumvit Road toward Amphoe Laem Sing. It is a Buddhist park featuring a fine sculptural exhibition of the Life of the Lord Buddha with narrative signs.

Khuk Khi Kai (คุกขี้ไก่) just before Laem Sing beach, was built to hold Thais who were against the French occupation of Chanthaburi in 1893. A 7-metres high, square-shaped prison, it was built in bricks with each side measuring 4.40 metres. The walls were holed for ventilation. The



Tuk Daeng

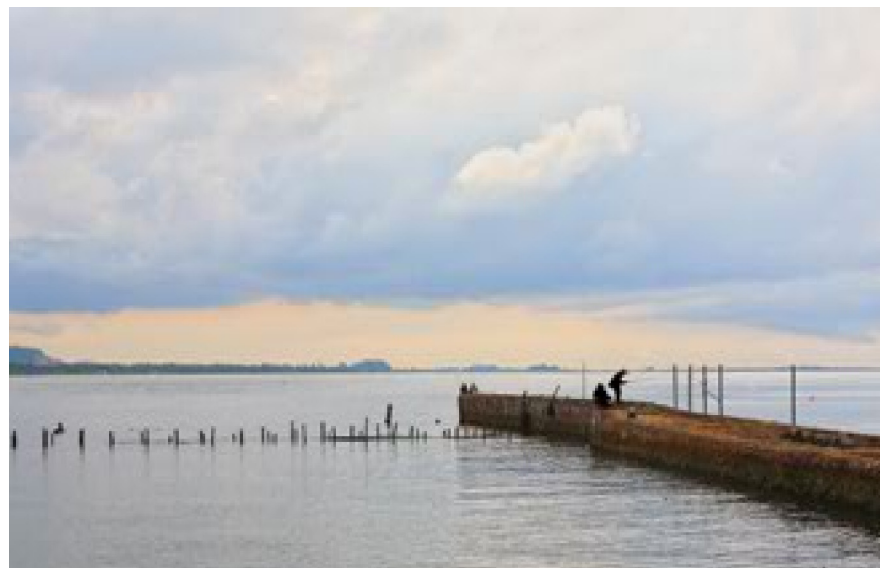
porous roof is said to have been used as chicken coop through which the birds dropped their excrements.

How to get there: take Highway No. 3, the Chanthaburi-Trat route, and turn right into Highway No. 3149 before reaching Amphoe Laem Sing.

Tuk Daeng (ตึกแดง) near Khuk Khi Kai is the site of the Phikhat Patchamit Fort built in the reign of King Rama III. It was subsequently turned into living quarters and military command post by the French. A single storey, red-tiled roof building, today it serves as the Laem Sing district public library.

Hat Laem Sing (หาดแหลมสิงห์) is about 30 kilometres from town and can be reached via Sukhumvit Road on the way to Trat with a right turn at Kilometre 347, a further distance of 16 kilometres to the beach. The beach itself is shaded with pine trees lining the entire shore and cooled by constant gentle breezes. There are food shops and boats for rent to visit two nearby isles, Ko Chula and Ko Nom Sao. The trip takes 30 minutes and one hour respectively.

Oasis Sea World (โอเอซิส ซี เวิลด์) is located in Tambon Pak Nam, Amphoe Laem Sing, 25 kilometres from the city, covering an area of more than 68 rai (108,800 square metres). It is the place to reproduce and conserve dolphins in Chanthaburi's watercourses. The two species of dolphins conserved are Irrawaddy Dolphin and Indo-Pacific Humpback Dolphin. In addition, there is a butterfly garden where visitors can closely see varieties of butterflies and their life cycles in nature. Accommodation for tourists is available.



Hat Laem Sing

There is a dolphin show 5 times a day. On weekdays, the show starts at 9.00 a.m., 11.00 a.m., 1.00 p.m., 3.00 p.m., and 5.00 p.m. On weekends, there will be an additional show at 7.00 a.m. Admission fee is 180 Baht. For further information, please contact Tel. 0 3949 9222, 0 3936 3239, or www.oasisseaworld.net

Laem Sing Bridge (สะพานแหลมสิงห์) is a bridge linking Laem Sing-Bang Kachai, casting over the Laem Sing Estuary. It is the longest bridge in the eastern region with a length of 1,060 metres. This is a perfect spot to see the beautiful scenery of the local fishermen's community, stunning views, and sunset in Chanthaburi, as well as a popular place for going fishing.

Bang Chan Homestay (บางชันโฮมสเตย์) (**Landless Village, Red Hawk Residence, and Chanthaburi's last Island**) (หมู่บ้านไร้แผ่นดิน, ถิ่นเหยี่ยวแดง, เกาะสุดท้ายของจันทบุรี) is situated at 78 Mu 3 Tambon Bang Chan, Amphoe Khlung, in the Gulf of Thailand where fishery is a major occupation here. There are a lot of natural resources that are suitable for ecotourism; for example, the mangrove forest and 10 salted canals which are the habitat of several aquatic animals. Bang Chan Community realizes the importance of sustainable natural conservation, thus the community supports sufficient living and ecotourism for the purpose of joint-learning between the community and visitors by establishing the homestay service.

Activities include learning the way of life and making a living of the community, rafting along the Welu River, paying respect to

Luangpho Loi at Wat Thep Kha Yang, birdwatching of red hawk and many kinds of birds, sailing through a more than 200-year-old mangrove forest and doing activities with fishermen. The tour capacity is 60 persons with a ferry provided. For further information, please contact Tel. 0 3932 6590, 08 6404 7120.

Events and Festivals

Phra Phutthabat Phluang Homage-paying Fair (งานนมัสการรอยพระพุทธบาทพลวง) held on the new Mun day of the 2nd lunar month during the period of the Chinese New Year to Magha Puja (around January-March) on top of Khao Khitchakut, Tambon Phluang, Amphoe Makham. The fair features an offering ceremony to guardian angels, gilding the Lord Buddha's footprint, and climbing up Khao Khitchakut. The tradition has been observed for generations out of a folk belief that dimbers will gain high merit, in addition, to mental endurance from so doing. In the past, merit-makers had to walk on foot for a distance of some 15 kilometres up the mountain. The mountaintop Buddha's footprint is nowadays accessible by car.

Phra Phutthasaiyat Gilding Fair (งานเปิดทองพระพุทธไสยาสน์) held around the period of the Chinese New Year to pay homage and gild the image of Phra Phutthasaiyat or Reclining Buddha at Wat Phai Lom and featuring Dharma preaching and various forms of entertainment.

Rajamangala Rak Lueang Chan Festival (งานราชรมงคลรักษ์เหลืองจันทร์) is held in February of every year at Rajamangala Institute of Technology (Eastern Campus). There will be an academic exhibition, Lueang Chanthabun Orchid Competition, and sales of agricultural products and plants.

Kwian Phrabat Tug-of-war Tradition (ประเพณีชักกะเย่อเกวียนพระบาท) held around the Songkran Festival at Wat Tapon Yai, Amphoe Khlung. This tradition has been observed for more than a century and will feature a Rot Nam Dam Hua ceremony (pouring scented water onto the hands of the elderly to seek their blessing), Kwian Phrabat or the Buddha's footprint cart tug-of-war, and various forms of entertainment during the night.

World Durian Festival (งานมหกรรมทุเรียนโลก) held annually for 1-2 weeks in the month of May at the Triangular Na Choei Ground. The fair features contests of fruit decorated floats, beauty queens, Eastern famous fruits such as rambutan, durian, mangosteen, Rakam and Sala zalaccas and varieties of santol and Thai ridgeback dog, as well as booth displays of gems and jewellery and other farmer housewife groups.

Chanthaburi Gemstone and Local Product Fair (งานเปิดตัวโลกอัญมณีและของดีเมืองจันทร์) is the largest jewellery fair in the eastern region, held during 8-12 December of every year, at the Chanthaburi Gems Centre, on Tri Rat and Chanthanimit Roads. In the fair, see the exhibition of jewellery which is worth millions of Baht and visit jewellery shops.

King Taksin the Great Commemoration Day and Chanthaburi Red Cross Fair (งานวันสมเด็จพระเจ้าตากสินมหาราชรำลึก และงานกาชาดจังหวัดจันทบุรี) annually held from 28 December to the first week of January at the Provincial Stadium to commemorate his courageous liberation of the Kingdom of Ayutthaya. The fair will feature exhibitions by public agencies, booth display of the province's local products, and Miss Chanthaburi Beauty Pageant.

Khao Soi Dao Tourism Festival (เทศกาลท่องเที่ยวเขาสอยดาว) held toward the end of the year at viewpoints of Soi Dao District Office and Khao Soi Dao Wildlife Sanctuary. Activities include selling of agricultural produce and OTOP products, cultural performances, Soi Dao lucky draw, and sales of the district's famous fruits such as longan, sweet tamarind, etc.

"Miraculous Firefly Night" (งาน"คืนแสงหิ่งห้อยชวนฝัน"), held annually during January until March at the Ecotourism Promotion Station at the mangrove forest on the Welu Estuary. Visitors can enjoy fireflies along the route and all over the mangrove forest, observe flocks of red hawks, natural migratory birds, mangrove flora and herbs, which is a natural source of food.

"Klea Huang Seng Huay" Vegetarian Festival (งานถือศีลกินเจที่วัดวังซ่งหวาย), at the vegetarian hall, Meng Ngi Che Tua (Wat Khet Na Buryaram) Amphoe Mueang Chanthaburi, is on the 1st- 9th day of the waxing moon of the 9th lunar month according to the Chinese calendar. This merit-making tradition has been taking place for more than 100 years.

Green Tidal Crabs Sightseeing Festival (เทศกาล"ดูปูเป็นขึ้นชมธรรมชาติ") at the pier of Mu 2, Tambon Kwian Hak, Amphoe Khlung, is held during the 1st day of the waning moon of the 11th lunar month to the full moon day of the 12th lunar month. It is a season that green tidal crabs inhabiting the mangrove forest will come out to lay huge amounts of eggs at the estuary. This is a really rare phenomenon.

Local Products and Souvenirs

Gems (อัญมณี) one of the province's renowned economic products including elaborately cut gemstones by experienced craftsmen. The gems and jewellery are available at the Chanthaburi Gems and



Jewellery Centre on Tri Rat Road, Tambon Chanthanimit, Amphoe Mueang, Tel. 0 3930 3118 or several other gems shops, especially on Anyamani or Gems Road.

Magic Ring (แหวนกต) golden rings fixed with gemstones. The setting is usually made into various animals such as shrimp, crab, fish, Naga serpent, etc. and can be separated into 4 connected rings. There is a single craftsman of the magic ring in the province whose name is Mr. Sayan Phunsuk, Tel. 0 3932 3124, 0 3931 3068, 09 1949 8573. His shop is located near Nam Phu (Fountain) Circle, on the left from Si Rong Mueang Road, with a sign reading *"Uncle Sayan's magic ring of Chanthaburi."* and Montha Shop Amphoe Laem Sing Tel. 0 3939 7017

Lueang Chanthabun Orchid (*Dendrobium Friederick-slanum*) (กล้วยไม้เหลืองจันทบูร) is a rare local orchid in the eastern region, mostly found in the Chanthaburi and Trat's forests. Its long-lasting flowers bloom in a bouquet with bright yellow petals once a year between January to March. There are two types of Lueang Chanthabun orchid: the first one is all yellow, called Lueang Chan, which is expensive and in high demand. The other one is Lueang Khamin (turmeric yellowlike) or Lueang Chut (Dotted yellow). The petals have a yellow colour with magenta spots of various sizes on the lip. Visitors can purchase the orchids every year during January-February at the Chanthaburi Orchid Festival, called "Rak Lueang Chan Wan Dok Mai Ban" at the Rajamangala University of Technology, Chanthaburi Campus, Tel. 0 3930 7011.

Processed Products from the Khlum Tree (ผลิตภัณฑ์แปรรูปจากต้นกล้วย), are handicraft works supported by the Chanthaburi Skills Development Centre. The products are transformed from Khlum or *Donax grandis* (Miq.) Ridl., a plant with sticky and strong tissues, which can be woven into mat and baskets. The products are available at the Herbs and Ecotourism Centre of Ban Puek, Amphoe Makham.

Ban Suan Som Furniture Market (ตลาดเฟอร์นิเจอร์บ้านสวนส้ม), 55 kilometres from Amphoe Pong Nam Ron. This village is a centre for making of wooden furniture; such as, wall-hanging clocks, set of sofas, closets, and dinner tables set. Open daily from 8.00 a.m.-4.00 p.m.

Pumpkin, Durian, and Taro Chip (ข้าวเกรียบพริกทอง ทุเรียน และเผือก) is a processed product from household women villagers at Amphoe Pong Nam Ron. The chip has a sweet-scented taste in a variety of colours. Products are available at souvenir shops.

Preserved Durian (ทุเรียนกวน) the province's famous processed product with a mildly sweet taste and aroma typical to each of the durian varieties. Available at various souvenir shops.



rambutan

Fruits-tropical fruits like *rambutan*, *durian*, *mangosteen*, *Rakam* and *Sala* varieties of *zalacca*, *santol*, etc. are abundant during May -June.

-*longan* grown in abundance in Amphoe Pong Nam Ron, which has a similar climate to Northern Thailand, fruiting all year round, particularly during April-May.

- *langsat Chamkho*, sweet and not too large in size, grown in Tambon Chamkho, Amphoe Tha Mai, fruiting during May-September.

A large array of fruits is available at Noen Sung Fruit Market on Sukhumvit Road and all wet markets.

Pepper (พริกไทย) both black and white, Chanthaburi's major economic crop available at various souvenir shops.

Sen Chan Noodle (ก๋วยเตี๋ยวเส้นจันท์) a symbolic product of Chanthaburi with a soft and glutinous quality available at various souvenir shops.

Soi Dao Paper (กระดาษสา) made from the pulp of Soi Dao weed grown in abundance in Chanthaburi's evergreen forests. Ban Kwian Hak Housewife Group in Amphoe Khlung initiated to make paper from the bark of the soft wood, fast-growing Soi Dao plant, which is similar to Sa paper but tougher and brown by its natural colour. Soi Dao paper can be made into sachets for tea or herbal beverages, or artificial flowers. The wood is used to make furniture.

How to get there: Ban Kwian Hak is in Amphoe Khlung, follow Highway No. 3 toward Chanthaburi, turn right at Kilometre 356 into Soi Nin Koson for approximately 300 metres.



Durian Chips

Souvenir Shops Amphoe Mueang Chanthaburi

Ban Samet Ngam Chanthabun Mat Weaving Centre

(ศูนย์หัตถกรรมพื้นบ้านการทอเสื่อจันทบูรหมู่บ้านสมิธงาม) located at Tambon Nong Bua, Amphoe Mueang Chanthaburi, 7 kilometres from the provincial city. The villagers usually weave mats out of their harvesting season. The centre also puts on exhibition various steps of reed mat weaving as well as their traditional designs. The mats have been adapted into various useful items and put on sale such as briefcase, shoes, hand bag, place mat, etc. Open daily during 8.00 a.m.-4.00 p.m. For a mat weaving demonstration, please contact the Community Development Officer in advance, Tel. 0 3931 1565.

How to get there: take the Chanthakham Withi Road via Chanthaburi Technical College, turn left across the bridge toward Wat Ko Tanot, turn right 20 metres beyond Wat Ko Tanot T-junction into the Ang Hin-King Taksin's Shipyard route for 3 kilometres

Bang Sa Kao Mat Weaving Village (หมู่บ้านทอเสื่อบางสระแก้ว)

located at Tambon Bang Sa Kao, Amphoe Laem Sing, the village features a mat weaving demonstration from the beginning until the final touch when the mats are turned into various useful items such as bag, tissue box holder, place mat, letter holder, sandal, etc. The products will be sold to the mat processing centre at Khun Suriya Kaenchan's house. Open daily during 8.30 a.m.-6.00 p.m. Tel. 0 3945 0585, 0 3945 0587.

How to get there: take the same route as going to Ban Samet Ngam, but continue beyond Wat Ko Tanot T-junction to Wat Takhian Thong T-junction, turn right and continue for another 200 metres. Another route from the provincial city is crossing the Tri Rat Bridge to Sukhumvit Road, turn right for 8 kilometres toward Trat and turn right again for 8 kilometres to Ban Bang Sa Kao.

Thai Rung Rueang (ไท่รุ่งเรือง) 82 Si Rong Mueang Road, in front of the Namphu Market, Tel. 0 3931 1465 (Products are mats, bags, and tissue boxes.)

MI Chai Phet Phloi (มีชัยเพชรพลอย) 157 Khwang Road, Tel. 0 3931 2452. (Products are jewellery and local gemstones.)

Wibun Suk (วิบูลย์สุข) 25 Benchama Rachuthit Road, Tel. 0 3931 1053. (Products are mats, preserved durian, Thai pepper, Chan noodles, and shrimp paste or Kapi.)

Olan Kanok (โอรสกันนก) 102/23 Si Rong Mueang Road. Tel. 0 3931 1627 (Products are jewellery and gemstones.)

Amphoe Laem Sing

Suriya Kaenchan (สุริยาแก่นจันทร์) 6 Mu 5 Tambon Bang Sa Kao, Tel. 0 3945 0585, 0 3945 0587. (Products are reed mats, shoes, bags, and tissue boxes.)

Amphoe Tha Mai

New Port (นิวพอร์ท) is located on Sukhumvit Road, Kilometres 314, Tel. 0 3936 7737, 08 1808 6362. (Products are black and white pepper-corns, Chan noodles)

Bunchai Durian Products (บุญชัย ทุเรียน โปรดักส์) 451/1 Sampathan Road, Tel. 0 3943 1049, 08 1295 9404 (Products are fried and preserved durian, durian toffee)

Mae Lamom (แม่ละม่อม) 10/8 Mu 1, Sukhumvit Road, Tel. 0 3935 6449, 0 3943 1110. (Products are Chan noodles, fried and preserved durian and reed mats)

Mae Lamyai (แม่ลำไย) 445/1 Si Nawadit Road, Tel. 0 3943 1151, 0 3943 1480. (Products are Chan noodles, fried and preserved durian and reed mats.)

Mae A-ngun (แม่อังุ่น) on Sukhumvit Road, Tel. 0 3935 6658, 0 3943 1435.

LOCAL FOOD

MI Pu (Fried Noodle with Crab) หมี่ปู (ก๋วยเตี๋ยวผัดปู) similar to the Phat Thai noodle but using Sen Chan noodle and crab seasoned with

chilli paste and chopped pineapple to make it taste hot, sweet and sour. It is to be served with raw bean sprouts, banana inflorescence, or cucumber.

Kualtiao Mu Liang and Nuea Liang (ก๋วยเตี๋ยวหมูเลียง และ เนื้อเคือง) dishes of pork and beef noodle in a distinctive soup of Reo rhizome (a plant in the zingiber family) and pineapple, to be seasoned with cane sugar and chilli in vinegar.

Namphrik Khai Pu (Spicy dip with crab egg) (น้ำพริกไข่ปู) a hot and spicy dip mixed with boiled crab meat seasoned with garlic and chilli, to be served with cucumber and Khamin Khao (a variety of curcuma).

Mu Chamuang (Spicy pork curry with Chamuang leaves) (หมูชะมวง) a simmered pork curry seasoned with a paste of broiled shallots, galangal rhizomes and dried chillies to be salty and sweet and torn leaves of Chamuang, a garcinia variety, to make it sour.

Pla Krabok Tom Som Rakam (ปลากกระบอกต้มส้มระกำ) a sweet and sour mullet soup using the acid Rakam Priao variety of zalacca instead of lime to make it sour.

Thong Muan Nim (ทองม้วนนิ่ม) a soft rolled sweet made from flour into 2 tastes: salty and sweet, identified with Amphoe Tha Mai.

Khaokriap On (ข้าวเกรียบร้อน) made from soft noodle flour stuffed with a sugary mixture of coconut and sesame, to be served alone or with hot beverages such as tea and cocoa.

Kualtiao On (ก๋วยเตี๋ยวร้อน) made from soft noodle flour and served with sweet and sour dip sauce with grilled prawn and coriander.

INTERESTING ACTIVITIES

Agrotourism Attractions

Amphoe Mueang Chanthaburi

Suan Tho Thong (สวนโถทอง) Tambon Khom Bang, Tel. 0 3945 9339.

Suan Wong Wit (สวนวงษ์วิทย์) 45 Tambon Salaeng, Tel. 0 3937 3030, 08 1861 6258, 08 9808 6397.

Amphoe Khlung

Horticultural Research Centre (ศูนย์วิจัยพืชสวน) located on Sukhumvit Road in Tambon Tapon, Amphoe Khlung, 21 kilometres from Chanthaburi, covering a total area of 280 rai. The centre is responsible for horticultural research in order to solve the problems as well as develop major economic plants in the Central Region and the East. There are experimental plantations of various horticultural plants such

as durian, rambutan, mangosteen, zalacca, santol as well as decorative plants, herbs and spices. A 30-minute study trail is provided through gardens and plantations. A camping ground is also allocated for visitors, with tents for 1-3 persons available at 100-200 baht. Contact at least 1 week in advance for a group visit. Tel. 0 3939 7030, 0 3939 7146 during office hours on weekdays.

The period of May-July is the fruiting season for durian, rambutan, mangosteen, Rakam and Sala zalacca, Longkong, etc. Fruit orchards in various districts will be open for visitors to try and buy fresh fruits from the trees, which include:

Amphoe Tha Mai

Suan Sadetyat (สวนสระเค็ดชาด) 183/13, accommodation is available, Tel. 08 7111 1335, 08 7111 1338-9.

Amphoe Na Yai Am

Suan Kunlaphat (สวนกุหลาบพันปี) 38/2 Mu 6, Tambon Wang Mai, Kilometre 298 Sukhumvit Road, Tel. 08 1809 0366, 08 6155 0222.

Amphoe Khao Khitachakut

Krathing Country Resort (กระทิงคันทรี รีสอร์ท) 21/7 Mu 2, Tambon Phluang, Tel. 0 3945 2454-6.

Suan Sala Khun Winal (สวนสระขุนวินัย) 7/14 Mu 6, Tambon Phluang, Tel. 0 3930 7228, 08 1806 9527

Ecotourism Attractions

The Centre of Learning and Ecotourism at the Mangrove Forest on the Welu Basin (ศูนย์เรียนรู้ธรรมชาติและท่องเที่ยวเชิงนิเวศป่าชายเลนลุ่มน้ำเวฬุ), located at Ban Tha Son, Tambon Bo,

Amphoe Khlung, with an area covering 120,000 rai, is 18 kilometres from Chanthaburi town on Sukhumvit Road at Kilometre 374-375. The mangrove forest on the Welu Basin is under supervision of the Mangrove Forest Resources Development Station 2 (Tha Son, Chanthaburi). The centre consists of lecture rooms, and natural study area; such as, a 1.2 kilometres natural study trekking route, covered with several kinds of plants in the mangrove forest along the way; for example, Kongkang (Rhizophoraceae), Samae (Avicennia), and Lamphu (Sonneratia caseolaris). There are signboards giving details and an explanation at each exhibit. It takes about 60 minutes to walk. In addition, every year during November-June, the forest is full of fireflies glowing along the 2 kilometres trekking route. The centre has provided a 4-kilometres bicycle route, which cuts through the mangrove forest. Bicycle rental is available at 20 Baht each. The

mangrove forest on the Welu Basin is a habitat of waterfowls and many other kinds of birds; such as, a white-neck red hawk. A telescope is also available.

Accommodation: A tent for 2-5 persons is available for visitors. Visitors can bring their own tents; however, will be charged for the camping area. For further information, please contact the Mangrove Forest Resources Development Station 2 (Tha Son, Chanthaburi), Tel. 0 3944 1881, 08 9245 3509.

To get there: From Bangkok by public transportation, take a Bangkok-Trat bus or from Trat downtown, take the bus route of Trat-Saen Tung and get off in front of the Station.

Agrotourism Homestay

Khao Bai Si Community (Homestay) (ชุมชนชาบบายศรี โฮมสเตย์), experiencing the community's way of life, and visiting the orchard of the Khao Bai Si Conservation Group, 11/1 Mu 4 Tambon Khao Bai Si, Amphoe Tha Mai. Tel. 0 3935 6544, 08 6834 9604, 08 3078 8001, 08 1683 0147.

Tha Luang Bon Community Homestay (โฮมสเตย์ชุมชนท่าหลวงบน), located at 32 Mu 5 Tambon Tha Luang, Amphoe Makhom, is 20 minutes from Phra Bat Phluang. It is a sufficient agricultural community's way of life. Experiencing the natural way of living and visiting the orchards. Accommodation is available. For further information, please contact Tel. 0 3946 1095, 0 3946 1148, 08 6354 6172.

Tok Phrom Herbal Forest (ป่าสมุนไพรดงพรหม) is an herbal forest with an area of 165 rai, planting many kinds of herbal trees; such as, Yang, Sadao, Sai, and Tabaek. Tours are open for an herbal garden visit providing narration from an expert. The address is Tambon Tok Phrom Mu 9, Ban Ang Et. Interested persons can contact the Tok Phrom Sub-district Administrative Organisation. Tel. 0 3932 6561.

Ecotourism Homestay

Bang Chan Homestay (Landless Village) (บางชัน โฮมสเตย์) (หมู่บ้านไร้ที่ดิน), visiting the local way of life of the fishermen community of the landless village, Bang Chan Sub-district Administrative Organisation, Amphoe Khlung. Tel. 08 6404 7120, 08 0642 8844.

Aloha Homestay (Shrimp Farm Homestay) (อโหลฮา โฮมสเตย์) (โฮมสเตย์นางุ้ง), learning the Mueang Chan fishermen's way of life, Amphoe Khlung. Observe the riverside community and seaside community of Chanthaburi, cruise, ride a bike and have fresh seafood. Tel. 08 1835 7687.

Chanthabun Riverside Community “Back to the Chan Way of Life, Preserve the Thai Way” (ชุมชนริมน้ำจันทบูร “ย้อนวิถีชีวิตจันทบุรี สืบสานวิถีไทย”), this is a 300-year-old community

since the reign of King Narai the Great. Nowadays, the Chanthabun Riverside Community has been promoted and developed to be the art and culture conservation and cultural tourism attractions. In the past, the riverside road was a commercial area with old shops and beautiful old-style houses. For further information, please contact Mueang Chanthaburi Municipality, Tel. 0 3931 3669 and the Provincial Commerce Office, Tel. 0 3931 1357.

Bang Sa Kaeo Reed Mat Weaving Village (หมู่บ้านทอเสื่อมาจ

สระแก้ว), one of many villages that weave Kok reed into various items for both wholesale and retail sale. Open daily from 8.30 a.m.-6.00 p.m. For further information, please call Tel. 0 3945 0923, 0 3945 0587. *How to get there:* Located at Tambon Bang Sa Kaeo, Amphoe Laem Sing, it is the same route as the way to Samet Ngam village. Once reaching the T-junction at Wat Ko Tanot, go straight to the Wat Takhian Thong Junction and make a right and keep going straight for 200 metres or another way is starting from downtown, go over the Tri Rat Bridge to Sukhumvit Road and make a right at the route to Trat and go for about 8 kilometres. There will be a junction on the right to Ban Bang Sa Kaeo; drive for 8 kilometres to reach the village.

Laem Sing Homestay Group (กลุ่มที่พักโฮมสเตย์), Laem Sing

Village is in good management. The nature here is very abundant. Interested persons can contact the Ban Pak Homestay, Tel. 08 9518 9723, Laem Sing Brewhouse Homestay Tel. 08 6560 0819, 08 3904 4559, 0 3949 9366.

How to get there: Hat Laem Sing is 31 kilometres from downtown. Take Sukhumvit road on the route to Trat until reaching Kilometre 374; there is a junction on the right to Laem Sing Beach. Drive for 129 kilometres to reach the village.

Rafting

Pong Nam Ron Rapids (ช่องแก่งโป่งน้ำร้อน) situated 18 kilometres

from Amphoe Pong Nam Ron featuring a 12 kilometres long scenic rafting channel which will take about 2-3 hours along Khlong Pong Nam Ron. Originating on the Khrua Wai Range, the canal meanders through rocky valleys and villages in Amphoe Pong Nam Ron to end up in Cambodia. There are fruit orchards and rich greenery of various plants. The difficulty of the rafting is between Levels 2-3 (depending on the volume of water of each year). The starting point for the rafting is at

Ban Khrua Wai and Khlong Pong Nam Ron, passing various interesting and scenic spots such as Kaeng Cha-om, Kaeng Yao, Wang Nam Un, Saphan Wat Chai-a small hanging bridge from where visitors can jump into the water, dyke, to end up at Wat Khlong Yai. The appropriate period for rafting is during the green season (May-November).

Rafting is available at *Wang Khon Chalet*, 3/8 Mu 8, Amphoe Pong Nam Ron, Tel. 0 3931 7024, *Fuji Tour*, Bangkok, Tel. 0 2540 2971-2, 0 2918 6067-8 and *Phayakumpuch Resort*, Amphoe Pong Nam Ron, Tel. 08 1523 1678, 08 1781 3992.

SPORTS

Golf

Amphoe Mueang Chanthaburi

Rambhai Barni Golf Course (สนามกอล์ฟรำไพพรรณี) (9 holes),

located in Rajabhat University Rambhai Barni, Taksin Road, Tel. 0 3933 5493, www.rbru.ac.th.

Srikan Driving Range (สนามเริ่งกอล์ฟ ศิริการ) Tel. 0 3933 6077

Amphoe Pong Nam Ron

Soi Dao Highland Golf Course (สนามกอล์ฟสอยดาวไฮแลนด์)

a standard 18 holes golf course located 4 kilometres from Amphoe Pong Nam Ron. Other outdoor activities are also available such as mountain biking, water skiing, car trekking and ATV riding. The ideal period is during October-May. For further information, www.soidaohighland.com Tel. 0 3932 0174-6, 0 3932 6400, Bangkok, Tel. 0 2231 5889-92

Amphoe Tha Mai (Khung Wiman) (อำเภอท่าใหม่) (จังหวัดจันทบุรี)

Thai Glider Club (ชมรมร่มบิน)

Glider (เครื่องบินร่อน) (Paramotor) A location for gliding a paramotor well-equipped with facilities. Beautiful beach, turquoise sea, and fresh seafood. Resorts are available. The road is in good condition with asphalt. Interested persons can contact the Thai Glider Club, Tel. 08 1622 0664.

Spa

Home of Spa (โฮมออฟสปา) 21/65-67 Mu 7 Tambon Chanthanimit, Amphoe Mueang, Tel. 0 3930 3300-1.

Chong Massage (นวดชอง), Thai massage by Chong wisdom, located at the underground of Wiha Luangpho Yai, a reclining Buddha, Wat Phai Lom, open daily during 8.00 a.m.-7.00 p.m., Tel. 0 3932 4378.

Fa Sai Resort and Spa (ฟ้าใส รีสอร์ท แอนด์ สปา) 26/1 Tambon Sanam Chai, Amphoe Na Yai Am, Tel. 0 3941 7404.

Nuanchan Resort and Spa (นวลจันทร์ รีสอร์ท แอนด์ สปา) 12/2 Tambon Takat Ngao, Amphoe Tha Mai, Tel. 0 3945 5344.

Phupaburi Resort and Spa (ภูพานบุรี รีสอร์ท แอนด์ สปา) 26/2 Mu 1 Tambon Thap Sai, Amphoe Pong Nam Ron, Tel. 0 3936 0047.

Seashell Village Resort and Spa (เชลล์ วิลเลจ รีสอร์ท แอนด์ สปา) 49/9 Mu 6 Tambon Khlong Khut, Amphoe Tha Mai, Tel. 0 3938 8090.

Examples of Tour Programmes

Chanthaburi Province

One-day Trip

Programme 1

- Visit fruit orchards
- Namtok Krathing
- Have lunch
- Wat Khao Sukim
- Bridge to study the nature of the mangrove forest in Ao Khung Kraben.
- Hat Chao Lao

Programme 2

- Visit the King Taksin the Great's Shrine
- City Pillar Shrine
- Gems Road
- Reed Mat Weaving Centre at Ban Samet Ngam and Bang Sa Kao
- Have lunch
- Oasis Sea World
- Souvenir shops

Programme 3

- Gems Road
- Chanthaburi Gems and Jewellery Centre
- Have lunch
- National Maritime Museum
- Bridge to study the nature of the mangrove forest in Ao Khung Kraben
- Wat Khao Sukim

Rayong-Chanthaburi Province (2 Days / 1 Night)

Day 1

- Suan Suphattra Land
- Rayong Beach
- Have lunch
- Wat Khao Sukim
- Chaloe Phra Kiat Marine Aquarium

- Bridge to study the nature of the mangrove forest in Ao Khung Kraben
- Stay overnight

Day 2

- National Maritime Museum
- Oasis Sea World
- Horticultural Research Centre
- Namtok Phlio
- Travel back

Travel Agencies

Amphoe Mueang Chanthaburi

Chonlada Travel (ชลลดา ทราเวล) 639 Tha Chalaep Road, Tambon Talat, Tel. 0 3931 2478, 0 3932 2429.

P.P. Group (พี.พี. กรุ๊ป) 32 Mu 4, Tambon Bang Kacha, Tel. 0 3939 1115, 08 1572 0888.

Y. C. R. (วาย ซี อาร์) 163/5 Si Chan Road, Tambon Wat Mai, Tel. 08 1577 1759.

Facilities in Chanthaburi

Accommodation

(Note: The room rates mentioned in this brochure may be changed without notice. Please ask for current information from each hotel before making reservation)

Amphoe Mueang Chanthaburi

Ban Kaeo Hotel (บ้านแก้ว) 41/210 Mu 5 Raksak Chamun Road (Tel: 0 3933 5080-9), 64 rooms: 200-500 baht

Chai Lee (ไฉหลี) 106 Khwang Road, Tambon Talat (Tel: 0 3931 3767, 0 3932 8918), 34 rooms: 300-330 baht

Chanthanimit (จันทนิมิต) 116-118 Rim Nam Road (Tel: 0 3931 2388, 0 3931 3163), 52 rooms: 250-460 baht

Chanthaburi Riverside Hotel & Resort (จันทบุรี ริเวอร์ไซด์ โฮเทล แอนด์ รีสอร์ท) 63 Mu 9 Tambon Chanthanimit, Tel: 0 3931 1726, 96 rooms: 600-800 baht www.thai.net/chanthabuririverside

Eastern (อีสเทิร์น) 899 Tha Chalaep Road, Tambon Talat (Tel: 0 3931 2218-20), 142 rooms: 550-1,300 baht

Kasemsan (เกษมसानต์) 98/1 Benchama Rachuthit Road (Tel: 0 3931 1100, 0 3931 2340 www.kasemsarnhotel.com), 60 rooms: 200-300 baht

Kiat Khachon (เกียรติจักร) 27/28 Tha Chalaep Road (Tel: 0 3931 3139), 66 rooms: 220-500 baht

K.P. Grand Chanthaburi (เค.พี. แกรนด์ จันทบุรี) 35/200-201 Trirat Road, Tambon Chanthanimit (Tel: 0 3932 3201-10), 202 rooms: 1,800-4,200 baht www.kpgrandhotel.com

Ko Nam Kang Homestay (เกาะน้ำค้าง โฮมสเตย์) 29 Mu 7 Yanviroj Road (Tel: 0 3945 0720), 10 rooms: 500 baht

Maneechan Resort and Sport Club (เมณีจันทร์ รีสอร์ท แอนด์ สपोर्ट คลับ) 110 Mu 11, Tambon Plaphla (Tel: 0 3934 3777), 72 rooms: 1,750-2,350 baht www.maneechanresort.com

Mueang Chan (เมืองจันทร์) 257-259 Si Chan Road (Tel: 0 3932 1073), 74 rooms: 250-600 baht

New Travel Lodge Hotel (นิวแทรเวลลodge) 14/5 Raksak Chamun Road (Tel: 0 3930 1888-92 www.newtravellodgehotel.com), 128 rooms: 850-1,700 baht

Rim Green (ริมกรีน) Rajabhat Institute 41 Mu 5, Raksak Chamun Road (Tel: 0 3947 1050-, 0 3947 1681 www.rb.ac.th), 23 rooms: 540-720 baht

Ruen Dusit Resort (เรือนดุสิต รีสอร์ท) 151/3 Trirat Road (Tel: 0 3931 2666), 70 rooms: 700-1,000 baht

Sabydee Resort (สบายดี รีสอร์ท) 55 Ban Pa Tai (Tel: 0 3931 7170), 20 rooms: 450-600 baht

The River Guesthouse (เดอะ ริเวอร์ เกสต์เฮาส์) 3/5-8 Sichan Road, Tambon Wat Mai, (Tel: 0 3932 8211), 29 rooms: 250-350 baht

Wang Phla Resort (วังปลา รีสอร์ท) 15/19 Tambon Tha Chang (Tel: 0 3930 3064, 0 3930 3400), 55 bungalows: 350-500 baht

Amphoe Makham

Kao Mai Kao Resort (เขาไม้แก้ว รีสอร์ท) 90/3 Tambon Makham (Tel: 08 1756 7174) 5 rooms: 800-2,400 baht

Amphoe Tha Mai

Hat Khung Wiman-Laem Sadet-Hat Chao Lao-Ao Yang

Hat Khung Wiman

Al Medina Beach House (อัล เมดินา บีช เฮาส์) 99 Tambon Sanamchai (Tel: 08 5155 3333, 08 5334 3555, 9 rooms: 3,900-6,300 baht, www.almedinabeach.com)

Khung Wiman Resort (ทุ่งวิมาน รีสอร์ท) 85/5 Highway 3399 Road, Km. 302 (Tel: 0 3941 7300 Bangkok Tel: 0 2673 0007), 15 bungalows: 840-1,500 baht

Laem Sadet

Ban Buntherng (บ้านบันเทิง) 34/2 Tambon Khlong Khut (Tel: 0 3938 8040 www.bantherng.com), 14 bungalows: 1,000-1,500 baht

Jungle Bay Resort Ao Khung Kraben (จังเกิ้ล เบย์ รีสอร์ท อ่าวคุ้งกระเบน) 3/2 Tambon Khlong Khut (Tel: 0 3938 8033, 08 1575 7728 www.junglebay-resort.com), 19 rooms: 1,000-1,700 baht

Laem Sadet Burapa Beach (แหลมเสด็จ บุรพา บีช) 55 Tambon Khlong Khut (Tel: 0 3936 9318, 0 3938 8123), 34 rooms: 1,000-1,700 baht

Maldives Beach Resort (มัลดีฟ บีช รีสอร์ท) 33/ 2 Mu 4, Tambon Khlong Khut (Tel: 0 3936 9100-4 www.maldivesbeachresort), 44 rooms: 1,400-7,500 baht

Rattanapura Beach Resort (รัตนปุระ บีช รีสอร์ท) 9/9 Mu 4, Tambon Khlong Khut, (Tel: 0 3938 8000, 08 1411 5995 Bangkok Tel: 0 2235 3384, 08 6883 7880 www.rattanapura.com) 28 houses: 1,300-4,000 baht

Sand and Sea Resort (แซนด์ แอนด์ ซี รีสอร์ท) 23 Tambon Khlong Khut (Tel: 0 3938 8052), 27 rooms: 12,00-1,600 baht

Hat Chao Lao

Ban Chom Talay (บ้านชมทะเล) 3/6 Tambon Khlong Khut (Tel: 0 3936 9284, 0 3943 1376) 7 bungalows: 1,500-5,000 baht

Ban Hat Pakarang (บ้านหาคะปะการัง) 14/4 Mu 6 Tambon Khlong Khut (Tel: 0 3936 9073-4), 7 bungalows: 1,500-5,000 baht

Ban Sud Khop Fa (บ้านสุคชอบฟ้า) Mu 6 Tambon Khlong Khut (Tel: 0 3931 2253), 16 rooms: 2,000-2,500 baht

Baan Toom Village and Resort (บ้านต๋ม วิลเลจ แอนด์ รีสอร์ท) 44/5 Tambon Khlong Khut (Tel: 0 3938 8063 www.baantoom.com), 15 rooms: 2,500-8,500 baht

Chan Chao Lao Beach Resort Ao Khung Kraben (จันทร์ เจ้าหลาว บีช รีสอร์ท อ่าวคุ้งกระเบน) 168 Tambon Khlong Khut (Tel: 0 3936 9222, 0 3936 9299 www.clbeach.com), 24 rooms: 1,600-4,200 baht

Chao Lao Resort (เจ้าหลาว รีสอร์ท) 18/1 Tambon Khlong Khut (Tel: 0 3936 9190 Bangkok Tel: 0 2277 4159) 9 bungalows: 500-600 baht

Chao Lao Sawasdee Resort (เจ้าหลาว สวัสดิ์ รีสอร์ท) Tambon Khlong Khut (Tel: 0 3936 9308-9 Bangkok Tel: 0 2513 7671), 25 rooms: 1,000-3,500 baht

Chao Lao Sea Beach Resort (เจ้าหลาว ซี บีช รีสอร์ท) Chao Lao Beach (Tel: 0 3936 9207-8), 17 rooms: 800-2,000 baht

Chao Lao Tosang beach (เจ้าหลาวทองแดง บีช) 44/4 Tambon Khlong Khut (Tel: 0 3938 8091-7 www.tosangbeach.com), 32 rooms: 2,500-3,900 baht

Hat Tun Khun Sual Resort (หาดต้นคลื่นสวอ รีสอร์ท) 52/1 Mu 5 Tambon Khlong Khut (Tel: 0 3936 9262 Bangkok Tel: 0 2234 0212), 42 rooms: 1,200-2,100 baht www.hadtuen.com

Hat Sai Thong Resort (หาดทรายทอง รีสอร์ท) 57/5 Mu 5 Tambon Khlong Khut (Tel: 0 3936 9080-1), 8 rooms and 4 bungalows: 1,000-1,500 baht

Hat Suay Resort (หาดสวอ รีสอร์ท) 17/1 Tambon Khlong Khut (Tel: 0 3936 9111, 0 3938 8020 www.hadsuayresort.com), 19 rooms: 700-2,500 baht

Nam Sai Resort (น้ำใส รีสอร์ท) (Tel: 0 3936 9020), 34 rooms: 500-2,500 baht

Rock Beach Resort (ร็อก บีช รีสอร์ท) 18/1 Tambon Khlong Khut (Tel: 0 3938 8056-8), 9 bungalows: 2,100-2,600 baht

Seashell Village Resort and Spa (เชลซี วิลเลจ รีสอร์ท แอนด์ สปา) 50 Khlong Khut Road (Tel: 0 3938 8090 www.seashell-village.com), 13 rooms: 2,200-6,900 baht

Sea Coco (ซี โคโค) 54/9 Tambon Takat Ngao (Tel: 0 3936 5334), 7 bungalows: 1,700-3,500 baht

Silvari Resort (ซิลวารี รีสอร์ท) (Tel: 0 3938 8105-7), 19 bungalows: 1,500-3,500 baht

Sri Pailin (ศรีไพรินทร์) 26/1 Tambon Takat Ngao (Tel: 0 3945 5543), 17 rooms: 1,500-2,500 baht

Ya Jai Beach Resort (ยาใจ บีช รีสอร์ท) 2 Tambon Khlong Khut (Tel: 0 3938 8045-6 www.yajaibeachresort.net), 25 rooms: 1,250-3,500 baht

Ao Yang

Ao Yang Resort (อ่าวยาง รีสอร์ท) 43/2 Tambon Bang Kachai (Tel: 0 3945 6032), 18 rooms: 900-1,500 baht

Hat Bang Kachai (near Hat Chao Lao)

Ao Samet Daeng (อ่าวเสม็ดแดง) 99/1 Tambon Bang Kachai (Tel: 08 1576 6426), 12 rooms: 500-1,800 baht

Nuan Chan Resort and Spa (นวลจันทร์ รีสอร์ท แอนด์ สปา) 12/2 Tambon Takat Ngao (Tel: 0 3945 5344 www.nuanchanresort.com), 24 rooms: 1,200-7,000 baht

Amphoe Laem Sing

Chuan Chom House (บ้านพักชวนชม) 49/3 Tambon Paknam Laem Sing (Tel: 08 1209 7854, 08 1861 1668), 11 bungalows: 1,000-4,000 baht

Le Village De napoleon (เลอวิลเลจ ฌอร์ฌ นโปเลียน) 74/7 Tambon Paknam Laem Sing, (Tel: 0 3949 9343 www.napoleonvillage.com), 5 rooms: 1,800-2,000 baht

Somboon House (บ้านพักสมบุญ) 72 Paknam Laem Sing (Tel: 0 3936 3151, 08 9204 3566), 10 bungalows: 900-3,000 baht

Siri Chareon House (บ้านพักศิริเจริญ) 105/2 Ao Yang, 40 Mu 1 Tambon Bang Kachai (Tel: 0 3945 6029), 13 rooms and 5 bungalows: 300-1,500 baht

Amphoe Kaeng Hang Maeo

Aloha Homestay (อโลฮา โฮมสเตย์) 61/1 Tambon Bang Chan, (Tel: 08 1835 7687, 08 6032 7941 www.aloha-homestay.com), 12 bungalows: Package 1,200 baht/person

Khao Chamao Health Resort (เขาชะเมา เฮลท์ รีสอร์ท) 201 Ban Nong Jek Soi (Tel: 08 4387 2136 Bangkok Tel: 0 2392 1038), 22 rooms: 1,900-2,200 baht www.chamaohealth.com

Sintip Resort (สินทิพย์ รีสอร์ท) 105-7 Ban Nong Kwang (Tel: 08 9695 1550 Bangkok Tel: 0 2931 5929-30), 11 bungalows: 600 baht

Amphoe Pong Nam Ron

Phaya Kumpuch Resort (พญากำพูช รีสอร์ท) 3/40 Ban Phaya Kumpuch (Tel: 08 1523 1678 www.phayakumpuch.com), 13 rooms: 1,200-3,500 baht

Phupaburi Resort & Spa (ภูพานบุรี รีสอร์ท แอนด์ สปา) 36/2 Mu 1 Tambon Thap Sai (www.phupaburiresort.com Tel: 0 3936 0047, 08 1856 8504), 30 rooms: 2,700-5,000 baht

Sintip Garden (สินทิพย์ การ์เด้น) 173/1 Tambon Thap Sai (Tel: 03936 0238), 18 rooms: 500-700 baht

Soi Dao Highland Golf Club and Resort (สอยดาวไฮแลนด์ กอล์ฟ คลับ แอนด์ รีสอร์ท) 153/1 Tambon Thap Sai (Tel: 0 3932 6400-2 www.soidaohighland.com), 47 rooms: 1,500-2,500 baht

Wang Khon Chalet (วังขอน ชาเลต์) 3/8 Mu 8 Tambon Pong Nam Ron (Tel: 0 3931 7024, 0 3931 7251 Bangkok Tel: 0 2616 0771), 12 rooms: 800-1,200 baht

Amphoe Khao Khitchakut

Krathing Country Resort (กระทิง คันทรี รีสอร์ท) 21/7 Mu 2 Tambon Phluang (Tel: 0 3945 2453-5), 24 rooms: 900-1,080 baht

Amphoe Soi Dao

Ruen Rabieng Mountain View (เรือนระบือมอง ภูเขาเทม จิว) 140/9 Tambon Soi Dao (Tel: 0 3941 3112-2), 16 bungalows: 800-3,500 baht

Suan Kaeo Fa (สวนแก้วฟ้า) 502 Mu 1 Tambon Patong (Tel: 0 3938 1227), 10 bungalows: 400-1,200 baht

RESTAURANTS

Amphoe Mueang Chanthaburi

Kuai Tiao Dudi (ก๊วยเตี๋ยวดูดี) 791-793 Tha Chalaep Road, Tel: 0 3933 3171 (Pork Noodle Open 7.00 a.m.-4.00 p.m.)

Kuai Tiao Ruea Chanthanimit (ก๊วยเตี๋ยวลือเรอจันทนimit) 69/6 Tambon Chanthanimit, Tel: 0 3932 5334 (Open 9.00 a.m.-4.00 p.m.)

Khao Kaeng Sangtung (เขากองแสงตุง) 121-122 Tambon Chanthanimit, Tel: 0 3931 3221 (Open 5.00 a.m.-1.00 p.m.)

Khrua Ruean Mai (ครัวเรือนไม้) 104/1 Maharat Road, Tel: 0 3933 2322 (Open 10.00 a.m.-12.00 p.m.)

Chantom Photchana (จันทร์โภชนา) opposite Kasemsarn Hotel, Benchama Rachuthit Road, Tel: 0 3931 2339, 0 3930 2350 (Open 9.00 a.m.-10.00 p.m.)

Pet Yang Saeng Chan (เป็ดย่างแสงจันทร์) 84/120 Tha Chalaep Road, Tel: 0 3934 6251, 08 6151 1519 (Open 5.00 a.m.-4.00 p.m.)

Rim Nam Chan Mueang (ริมน้ำจันทน์เมือง) 1059 Tha Chalaep Road,
Tel: 0 3931 2409, 0 3932 2425 (Open 11.00 a.m.-10.00 p.m.)

Suan Pu (สวนปู้) 134 Tha Chalaep Road, Tel: 0 3939 1032 (Seafood
Open 10.00 a.m.-10.00 p.m.)

Tha Chalap Seafood (ท่าฉลอม อาหารทะเล) Tambon Bang Kacha,
Tel: 0 3939 1005, 0 3939 1310 (Open 10.00 a.m.-9.00 p.m.)

Amphoe Tha Mai

Khrua Jamnien (ครัวจันทน์เมือง) 136 Tesaban Sai 4 Road, Tel: 0 3943 2505

Sai Khao (ทรายขาว) 17 Tambon Khlong Khut, Tel: 0 3969 9051,
08 6146 3671

Yai Tu (ยายตุ้) near Wat Chao Lao, Tel: 0 3936 9265 (Seafood Open
9.00 a.m.-9.00 p.m.)

Lung Muen (ลุงหมื่น) Hat Chao Lao, Tel: 0 3936 9163, 08 4915 8028
(Seafood)

Amphoe Khlung

Pikun Photchana (พิฑุกโกชนา) 53/7 Tha Tieb Ruea Khlung Road,
Tel: 0 3944 1275 (Seafood Open 9.00 a.m.-9.00 p.m.)

Wang Pu (วังปู้) 56 Tha Teib Ruea Khlung, Tel: 0 3944 1898, 0 3944
2817 (Seafood Open 10.00 a.m.-11.00 p.m.)

Amphoe Laem Sing

Chaba (ชบา) Tambon Laem Sing, Tel: 0 3936 3415 (Seafood)

Talay Thong (ทะเลทอง) Tel: 08 7993 9592 (Seafood Open
8.00 a.m.-8.00 p.m.)

Ban Pak Chai Hat (บ้านพักชายหาด) Tel: 0 3936 3486

Homsawat Kaeng Pa (หอมสวัสดิ์คังเป่า) Tel: 0 3939 7099

Amphoe Soi Dao

Kai Ban Soi Dao (ไถ่บ้านสองดาว) 158 Tambon Sai Khao, Tel: 0 3936
4072-3 (Open 8.00 a.m.-4.00 p.m.)

Soi Dao (สองดาว) near Soi Dao Post Office Tel: 0 3938 1098

Amphoe Pong Nam Ron

Khao Kaeng A-roi (ข้าวแกงอร้อย) Tambon Thap Sai, Tel: 0 3938 7065

Khrua Wang Khon (ครัววังขอน) Tel: 0 3931 7024

Sida (สีดา) 108/1 Tambon Thap Sai, Tel: 03938 7091

Ing Dao Hill Resort (อิงดาว ฮิลล์ รีสอร์ท) 299 Tambon Thap Sai,
Tel: 0 3938 7171-3

Amphoe Khao Khitchakut

Krathing Country Resort (กระทิง คันทรี รีสอร์ท) 21/7 Tambon
Phluang, Tel: 03945 2453-5 (Open 7.00 a.m.-9.00 p.m.)

USEFUL CALLS

Chanthaburi Provincial Office

of Tourism and Sports

Tel: 0 3932 5945

Chanthaburi Public Relations

Tel: 0 3933 0103

Chanthaburi Bus Terminal

Tel: 0 3931 1299

Krungthep-Chanthaburi Hospital

Tel: 0 3931 9888

Khlong Hospital

Tel: 0 3944 1644

Taksin Hospital

Tel: 0 3935 1467-70

Tha Mai Hospital

Tel: 0 3943 1001-2

Khao Soi Dao Hospital

Tel: 0 3938 1376-7

Chanthaburi Police Station

Tel: 0 3931 1111

Highway Police

Tel: 1193

Tourist Police

Tel: 1155

March 2010

TAT Tourist Information Centers

Tourism Authority of Thailand

Head Office

1600 Phetchaburi Road, Makkasan

Ratchathewi, Bangkok 10400

Tel: 0 2250 5500 (automatic 120 numbers)

Fax: 0 2250 5511

www.tourismthailand.org

E-mail: info@tat.or.th

Ministry of Tourism and Sports

4 Ratchadamnoen Nok Avenue, Bangkok 10100

8.30 a.m.-4.30 p.m. everyday

TAT Rayong Office

153/4 Sukhumvit Road, Tambon Tapong,

Amphoe Mueang, Rayong 21000

Tel: 0 3865 5420-1, 0 3866 4585 Fax: 0 3865 5422

E-mail: tatrayong@tat.or.th

Responsibility: Rayong, Chanthaburi



Information by: TAT Rayong

Tourist information Division (Tel. 0 2250 5500 ext. 2141-5)

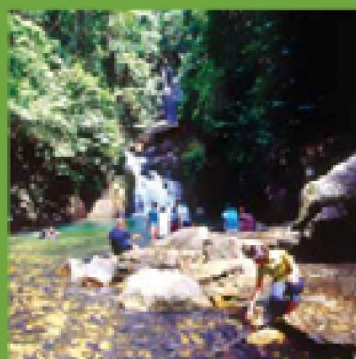
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Namtok Phlio

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TAT TOURIST HOTLINE

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Website: www.tourismthailand.org